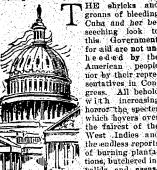
Strong Sentiment for Intervention Even Among Conscreatives - Must the New Administration.

Lively Time Possible.



Cuba and her be-seeching look to gress. All behow with increasing horror the specter the fairest of the West Indies and the endless reports of burning planta-

valids and assas sinated citizens quicken the pulse and make us pray for the time when the reign of blood shall end. The Cuban, refresentatives here say that this end can be accomplished by the intervention of the United States in Cuba's behalf.
Our statesmen agree in this and sentiment and sympathy advise such a course. Intervention may lead the Government into scrious complications and conservative statesmen feel that their first duty is a that you for their their sentiment. to their own Government. Neverththere is manifest a strong sentiment for interference unless there be a change in

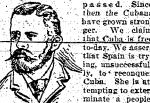
Interference unless there be a change in Cuban affairs within a reasonable time. The position of the administration, as made plain by President Cleveland's message, has the commendation of the conservative element. Maj. McKinley is reported to be in sympathy with Mr. Cleveland's attitude and to be particulative posservative descriptions. by pleased with the paragraph which foreshadows intervention. The implication that a guarantee of the fulfillment of any

terms agreed upon by Spain and Cubamight be furnished by the United States meets with the Pres-ident elect's approv-al. The latter is

hopeful that a settle-ment of the trouble may be well advan. SENATOR MILLS. ced before he enters office, and he partic-ularly desires, that no hasty action shall be taken by Congress, such as might con-tract the new administration with emfront the new administration with em

barrassing foreign relations.

Cuba's wishes regarding action by the United States were set forth by Gonzalo de Quesada, charge d'affaires of the Cuban republic in Washington. "The Cuban legation," said lie, "will strive, during the present session of Congress, to bring to a decisive and the labors initiated last verridecisive end the labors initiated last year. when a concurrent resolution, substan-tially declaring the belligerency of Cuba tially declaring the beligerency of Cuonand recommending the good offices of the United States should be directed toward obtaining the independence of Cuba was passed. Since



tempting to exter minate a people, not to subdue a revolution. Our SENATOR LODGE, civil government, jupreme in three-fourths of the island;

our complete military organization, our humanity to the vanquished, are proofs of the existence of a responsible, determined, rising, nationality, where there was resterday an oppressed colony. This instinguity cannot be cruished even by nationality cannot be crushed even by the landing of new European armies on a territory over which the Monroe doca territory over which the morres doc-trine is perfectly applicable. With as much reason as when the French troops were made to withdraw from Mexico can the United States urge the evacuation of Cuba by Spanish armies or request that Cuba by Spanish armics or request the Spain shall fight her battles with the troops she has already on this side of the ocean. We will work uncensingly to see the independence of Cuba and her bellig-

there is some decided change on the island or in the attitude of Spain towards the United States. Senator Sherman, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations,

will not speak on the

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge says: "The efforts of the administration to terminate the war by offering its good offices have apparently failed. I consider that the recapparently failed. I consider that the recognition of belligerent rights at this point would be ill-advised. It would be a direct help to Spain, and would not work for the atterests of peace. I believe we have reached a point where we must either recognize Cuban independence or else continue to await developments, following out the policy Mr. Cleveland has

pursued hitherto."

Senators Morgan and Daniel expressed

Senator Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, exstood guard over Cuba for Spain for years. stood gnard over Cubator spainfor years, and have allowed her to perpetrate her horrible butcheries there while we have prevented the interference of any other power. Thus we became morally responsible in the cycs of the universe for ship in the cycs of the universe for Spain's atrocities. Had not the United ler," only 2,000 copies having been sold.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,

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JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

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on short notice and at the most reasonable prices...

CAN WE HELP CUBA? States stood in the way and given anotice to all the world that no other nation except Spain would be allowed to control Cuba, the Cubans LURED TO HIS DEATH.

Cuba, the Cubans
might long ago have
escaped from Spanish oppression and
would to-day be living under an enlightened and stable government which

ern ment which would have protected them in their lives; liberty and property.

"Englars" have taken the isl-and in 1841 had not the United States in

SENATOR CULTON: terposed, and both Germany and France have been prevent-ed in like manner from taking it. Under ed in like manner from taking it. Under one of these atree great and enlightened. Governments the Cuban people would have been happy and prosperous. The United States have, however, held them as prisoners for Spain to oppress and slaughter. My blood boils when I think of it, and I am convinced that nine-tenths of the American people agree with me as to the research this of the States to the responsibility of the United States in the matter."

in the matter."

Senator Cullom's opinion is: "This thing-has been going on long enough and that it is time for the United States through its administration to be Spain know that we canot allow this butchery at our doors to continue without any prospect of termination. I am not a jingo, but it does seem to me that some way should be found to put a stop to the war with as little delay as possible."

REED THIS!

An Odd Complication of Congressional

A Washington paper has been study-ing the list of newly elected Congress-men and has this to say about it:

"From over in Maryland comes Dr. Booze, and, while there may be no sig-Booze, and, while thore may be no sig-nificance whatever in this close conjunc-tion, the name of the representative in the very next district is Mudd. Mary-land also sends a Barber and a Baker to the next House: A Cooke is found in the Illinois delegation, a Gardener in New Jersey, a Plowman in Alabama, a Cowhed in Missouri, a Bishop in Michi-gin, a Brewer in Ohio, two Coopers, one from Texas and the other from Wis-consin; two Taylors, one from Ohio and consin; two Taylors, one from Ohio and consin; two layors, one from Onto and the other from Alabama; four Smiths, two from Michigan and one each from Illinois and Arizona. A Miller comes from West Virginia, but Illinois furnishes Mills. Illinois also has a Hunter; New Jersey and North Carolina each a But Pennsylvania contributes

"The little New England State of Rhode Island sends a Bull, Virginia a Lamb, North Carolina a Martin; Missis sippi a Fox, Missouri a Cooney, and Ohio a Kerr, while a Skinner comes from North Carolina and a Packer from Pennsylvania. These is a Fischer in the New York delegation, but the only thing or him to catch is Sauerherring of Wis consin. Fruit, too, is scarce, there being only one Berry, from Kentucky. "Congress is a large body in itself, but it has only a Poote in New York and a

Tongue in Oregon. A whole Mann is in Illinois, however, and there is another in limbis, however, and there is a Moody in Massachusetts, a Minor in Wisconsin, and a Young ju Virginia and Pennsylvania, and, above all, a Bland in Missouri. New York appropriates to itself, all the Payne, North Carolina all the Love, and Missouri all the Joy. Utah is represented by a King, Illinois by a Prince, and

ed by a King. Himos by a Prince, and the people of Iowa by their Consins.

"The silver Moon from the Tennessee mountains looks down pencefully upon a Hill in Connecticut, a Marsh in Illinois, near which is planted a Cannon that has seen much service; a Flood in Virginia, a Beach in Ohio, an Eddy in Minnesota, it Strait in South Carolina, and a Hull of long standing in Iowa, while it sheds a bright Ray upon the State of New York.

"Color lines are not sharply drawn for bright (tay upon the State of New York.

"Color lines are not shurply drawn, for there are only Browns in Ohio and North Carolina, White in the latter State, and both White and Jett in Iffinois.

"A Bell from Colorado may ring loudly in California and Sweet and Low in New

York Pennsylvania sends two fine-look before, while Vermont, which has such an abundance of fine marble, sends only Grout. Three good Walkers will be in the next House, one from Massachusetts and two from Virginia, to say nothing of Strode from Nehraska. The Little of Strode from Nebraska. The Littl nan from Arkansas may offset Grow i

Penusylvania.

"Messrs. Robb, Steele and Gambie would hardly be a success as a firm in any other business than bank breaking or train wrecking in either Missonri, Indiana or South Dakota. Should they decide to divide their Gaines in Tennessee they might Settle in Kentucky, or possibly in North Carolina, after a Sharp context. contest. Should any of the members of Congress desire to indulge in the national game they may use the Ball, which will be sent here by Texas. Illinois will be sure to make a safe Hitt."

HORSES'A PEST.

In the West They Are Praying for Coid to Destroy Them. Nearly 100,000, horses, are likely to starke to death in Eastern Washington this winter and their owners are praying that they will. The horses are practically valueless; they would not bring \$1 a head, and yet many of them are fine-looking naimals. Electricity and the bleycle are the cause.

Instead of being man's best friend, the horse has actually become a nest there. norse has actually become a pest there-abouts. Hot winds, squirrels and grass-hoppers are less dreaded. There being no demand they are running wild on the ranches, are multiplying fast and eating the bunch grass that would otherwise-support entile and sheep. One horse will consume as much as five head of earthe, and yet they bring no return. Thousands of acres of ranges have been utterly destroyed by the horses.

Up to three years ago Washington was shipping horses East in large numbers. Electricity and bicycles have killed the market. This year Traffic Manager Han-naford, of the Northern Pacific, has made vigorous efforts to find a market for horses in the East. Horses very chem readering establishments of various kinds. They do not want them. A few carlends are being shipped to the Atlantic coast for shipment to France, where horse meat

ANTONIO MACEO THE VICTIM OF SPAIN'S TREACHERY.

Shot Down-Marquis Ahumeda Lave the Plot-A Conference Invitation Brings the Rebel to the Shambles.

Led Into a Trap.

Justo Carrillo, a well-known Cuban of Incksonville, Irla, brother of the Cuban general Carrillo, has received the follow-

general Carrillo, has received the following letter from a trustworthy correspondent in Havina confirming the reports of the death of Antonio Maceo, and showing that he was killed by treachery:
"Our brave general, Antonio Maceo, and the greater part of his staff have been murdered by the Speniards, Maj. Cirujeda acting the part of assassin, with Dr. Maximo Zertucha as an assistant in the horrible drama."

Dr. Maximo Zertucha as an assistant in the horrible drama.
"Convinced that notwithstanding his enormous army he could do nothing against our gallant leader, who had so repeatedly defeated the Spanish generals in Pinar del Rio, Weyler conceived the idea of appearsing his heastly instincts by cold-blooded murder, and making the best of the secret relations between Dr. Zertucha and the marquis of Alumada he planued with the latter his diabolical scheme, Weyler took the field, and in his absence Alumada, proposed, through Zertucha, a conference with Macco, to take place at a certain point in the province of Havann, with the view of arranging plans Havana, with the view of arranging plans for the cessation of hostilities. The basis was to be Cuba's independence and a nonetary indemnity to Spain, together with certain advantages that should be

agreed upon for Spanish comm Spanish capital invested there. Spanish capital invested there.

"To carry out the plan the agreement was that orders should be given to the detachments of troops stationed on the trocha in the section between Mariel and Guanajay to allow Maceo, with his staff, to pass the military line unmolested. Time was required to mature these arrangements and its orien them all the arrangements. GREAT PEACE TREATY

Permaneut Court of Arbitration for Anglo-American Affaire. The negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for a treaty of States and Great Brigan for a treaty of generial arbitration, covering all subjects of difference between the two English-speaking nations, present and prospective, has advanced to a stage of completeness far beyond that, which the public has had far beyond that which the juddle has had-reason to expect. The purpose of Secre-tary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote is to conclude the negotiations within the next three weeks. All the substantial features of the treaty have been agreed on, and from the present status of the negotiations it is believed the following

negonations it is believed the innowing will be the important terms of the treaty:

"1. A term of five years from the date of the exchange of ratification within which the treaty shall be operative.

"2. A court of arbitration of six members, three to be drawn from the judiciary of the United States and three from the judiciary of the United States and three from the judiciary of Great Buits in the judiciary of Great Britain.
"3. The submission to this tribunal of

"3. The submission to this tribunal of all differences between the two nations, now pending or to arise within the period of five years, this not to include the Behring Sea question or the Venezuela question, now before independent commissions, but to include the question of the boundary between Aluska and British North America."

The completion of this treaty will mark an important epoch in the relations be-

an important epoch in the relations between the two English-speaking nations, and in the judgment of those who have been most identified with its consummation it will be the most important document of a peaceful character in the history of their mutual dealings. The Free-light made nassing reference to the subident made passing reference to the sub neutr made passing retreated to the subject in his recent message, and the negotiations have proceeded with surprising unanimity, so that those engaged in the work confidently believe that it will be fully agreed inon, and the signatures of the contracting persons placed to the doc-uments within the period manuel.

aments within the period named.

Aside from the previously referred to points it can be stated in a general way that the terms of the treaty and such as to "clear the board" of all the vexatious questions which have arisen between the Fritted States and Great Britain. These, thus been numerous in recent veers and augements and to give them all the ap- have been numerous in recent years, and



ANTONIO MACEO.

pearance of truth. Ahumada feigned that before acting he must make them known to Weyler for his previous approval. This explains the sudden arrival of Weyler in Hayana and his prompt

return to Pinar del Rio. conditions and place of the meeting having been agreed on, Macco crossed the trocha over the road to Guanajny without being molested by the forts, but as soon as he arrived at the place decided upon he and his party were greeted by a tremendous volley from the troops under Maj. Cirnjeda, who lay convenient-ly in ambush. Most of the officers on his thater amounts. Most of the officers on me staff fell with Gen. Macco. Zertucha is alive because he was aware of the scheme and remain in the rear."

Dr. Palma's Statement.
Dr. Estrada Patana, of New York, made the following statement:
"I received a telegrain from my agents in Jacksonville, affirming the news that Gen. Maceo and his staft came into conflict with Ahumada, Weyler's lieutenant?" and were mardered. Dr. Zertucha was present. Gen. Weyler, on addressing the crowd from the balcony of his palace, in crowd from the balcony of his palace, in Havana, seemed anxious to shun the re-sponsibility of Macco's death. That was apparently of Macco's death. That was apparent when he declared that the "victory" belonged to Ahumada. It is possible that his conscience began to feel the pangs of remorse.

"This very act of the Spanish governor was the stream of the str

proves the strength of the revolution. They cannot crush it by open warfare. They must resort to the assassin's knife. They dared not face Macco, so they had to stab him in the back."

Denied by Spaniards. Advices from Havana state that La m And other Spanish pape ter over the story sent out regarding Maceo's death and deny it emphatically.

Modge York and lames Gentry. Madge York and James Gentry.
Gentry, who was an actor in the same
company with Madge York, murdered
her in a fit of jealousy. He was sentenced
to be hanged, and is now confined in a
Philadelphia prison awaiting the time
when the sentence is to be carried out.
None of his friends or relatives is allowed to see him, and he is suid to be

festo demanding army maneuvers on a large scale and summoning 10,000 mea from the reserve force for permanent Forty apprentice boys who escaped from the naval station at Newbort, R. I., were tried and sentenced to ten days in

double irons. The case of the two ring

leaders were referred to the commander

who is now in Washington.

The King of Greece has issued a mani-

some of them have threatened serious con GONE WITH A GYPSY.

Princess of Chimay Elopes with a Hungarian Fiddler. The Princess of Chimay and Caraman,

he was a rich American girl, has ruined her life for the sake of a wretched Hun-garian musician, named Tsigane. She has deserted her husband, Prince Joseph f Chimay and Caraman of Belgium, a er two children and has fled with a mar the only recently made a scanty living y furnishing gypsy music in Paris resaurants. She had been married only six gears, and the splendor that marked her wedding has not yet been forgotten, even

n Paris.
The Princess was Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit, Mich. She was worth \$3,000,000 in her own right. Her elopement with this Hungarian inusician has amazed her friends. Where she could have met the man or how the meetings which must nave taken place could have been so skill-



PHINCESS OF CHIMAY,

nysteries to Parisian society. Prince Jo soph will at once institute proceedings against his wife for divorce, and will claim possession of the two children claim possession of the two children whom she left behind in her flight. The elder is a girl: Countess Marie, born in cmap. The selection of a new pills for the 1891, and the younger a hoy, Prince army and other military extensions long Marie Joseph, born in 1894. Prince Joseph and military opinions, has caused a sensation. home, a magnificent estate, is in the province of Hainault. ...

Heziah Christ, a pioneer of Pettis County, Missouri, committed suicide b shooting himself through the head with tion in the western part of the island. He has since been closely connected with the Cuban chief. He is a soldier of great personal magnetism and Maceo's natural FEDERATION" OF LABOR.

General Juan Ruis Rivera, who

een appointed to succeed General An-onio Macco in the command of the

tonio Macco in the command of the Cuban forces in the province of Pinar del Rito, has achieved military reputation scarcely second to that of his late chiefting. He is a veteran of the ten years war in Cuba, and a warm personal faiend of Commander-in-chief Maximo Gomez, He enjoyed Macco's confidence and esteem. General Rivera was born in 1847 in Mayaguez, Porto Rico. His father was a Spanish colonel. The son was a student in the university at Barcelona when the first Cuban war commenced in

when the first Cuban war commenced in

1808. Although but 20 years ald, he gave up, his studies and at once, sailed for Cuba, where he received a warm welcome from the insurgent leaders and was

appointed an officer of General Comez's appointed an other, or general Gomes, stafff. Afterward he was appointed as secretary to General Garcia and later was made commander of the department of the east, When the war was ended Rivera steod firmly with Maceo in his

refusal to accept the treaty of peace of

San Juan, and when the terms of the com

Sixteenth Annual Convention Held in Cincinnati. The sixteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called American Federation of Lagor was caped to order in Cincinnati at 10 a, m. Monday by President Samuel Gonipers. About 150 delegates were present and there were many visitors. Martin Fox, President of North America, had been selected by the labor organizations of Cincinnati to deliver the address of welcome. Owing to the death of a relative Mr. Fox was not present, and his address was read by E. J. Denny. In the welcoming address more effective action for the eight-hour law and other reforms were resommend-ed. Special greetings were extended Delegates Samuel Woods and John Mal-linson of England and Louis Vigoroux of France, who were seated with Secretary Mar-

President Gompers in responding to the address of welcome, referred to atthe analysis of welcome, respected to all theks on the organization because it was merely a federation and not a more compact union. He showed how the fullest scope was given to individual opinions and rights in the American Pederation of Labor and thus the affiliation of different labor organizations was possible in one general federation. He appealed for continued efforts for the cultivation of public opinion as well as for favorable legislation and for the most carnest co-operation of all labor organizations.

UNCLE SAM'S CASH.

Coined a Great Deal Since Commence ing Business.

The total value of all coins authorized of he used as money and issued from the nints by this government since the enactment of the first measure of authorizament of the first measure of authoriza-tion, as shown by recent publication from official sources, drawn out, doubtless, by the recent empaign discussions of the "crime of 1873," is sated to have reached the enormous total of \$2.467,798,146.25, the Gem of the Antilles the brutal Spanwhich amount, as a means of effecting

exchanges, is, of course, but a part of the circulating medium with which the country is provided.

The coins are proportioned among the several metals us follows: Gold, \$1.755,-813,703; silver. \$685,023/701.90; minor oins, \$26,960,711.35.

Telegraphic Brevities. Martin L. Stevens, of Brooklyn, a pronunct Knight of Pythias, is dead, aged 60 Henry Fell Pease, Liberal member of Parliament of the Cleveland division of the north riding of York, is dead.

J. B. Labouisse, ex-president of the New Otleans Cotton Exchange, and well known in every cotton market in the country, began coughing and within two nours expired from heart failure, brought on by the violent exertion.

Mrs. Pannie Redding died suddenly at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Burke, in Derby, Cong. She was 102 years old. She was the nurse of P. T.

Cardinal Gibbons has received from the ope an official registered letter, informng him that his Holiness has appointed Rev. Thomas J. County, of Worcester, Mass., rector of the Catholic university in

Barnum, the great showman, in his infancy. It is said that she saved Barnums life when a boy by throwing away medicine prescribed for him while ill.

Macco's Assassination.
Spain will find her late act her graves

.-Denver News How long will the United States, Great Britain and Germany permit such?—In

If Macco is dead it may be a crushing dow to the cause of Cuba Libre.—Sar Francisco Argonant.

dditional effort to punish their dastardly nemies.—Milwaukee Wisconsin. Macco dend by perfidy and assassing ion will create a thousand Maccos to tion will create a thousand Maceo take his place.—Philadelphia Times.

Spain fit to govern Cuba! Why, the government of the kingdom of Spain is a reproach to civilization.—New York

atrocious scene of the patriot's assassina-tion and not ery out for free Cuba?— Brooklyn Engle.

The effect of this deliberate assassing tion of a hero will probably be to hasten the humiliation of Spain and the triumph of the bleeding island.—Buffalo Times.— When the Spaniards have to resort t vile treachery to secure victory the cause of Spain is disgraced in the eyes of all civilized people.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

If Spain has resorted to the methods of the curly American Indian in wasfare the time is at hand when the United States will interfere.—New York Journal.

justice or of international law that can now plead for the further prosecution of the murderous war against the Cuban people—Louisville Confer-Journal. If Maceo was lured to his death by

Republican. The shame of it is not Spain's It is ours. It is ours to prevent any mor uch deeds and to show to the world tha

If it is true that Macco was lured into Spanish ambush during a truce and dicially assassinated under the white flag of peate, the toleration of Spanish cruelty in Cuba becomes a crime against ivilization, and the American

San Juan, and when the terms of the compact were finally accipited be departed in despair to Central America, where he because a planter. On the breaking out of the present war he at once left his home, returned to Cuba and headed an expedi-This government has been patient with Spain. But when war condescends to murder, a duty appears that rises above the obligations of treates and neutrality

> The story of the crime has been read in The story of the crime has been read in this country with feelings of inexpressible loathing and indignation. Should it be corroborated it will place Spain beyond the pade of civilization and impose upon this country a necessity that up to the present time has not seemed to conser-

HELP FOR THE CUBANS.

States to the western slopes of the Sierra Nevadas, news comes that men and money are being raised to lend time ly assistance to the valorous insurgents. Even hospital stores are being secured and prepared to sell to the men who may fall before the bullets of the Spanish monarchists.

The remarkable thing in all this show of love for Cube and of hexage for Spain

of love for Cubn and of hatred for Spain is the fact that the Cuban junta say they do not need men, that they have sufficient forces on the island to meet and conquer the battallons of Weyler and of his generals. Nevertheless, the American people seem determined to swell the army of liberation. In various cities recruiting is going on briskly. Companies of from fifty to 100 men are being raised, many of them including veterans who fought on the blood-stained fields of the South during the war of the rebellion. of love for Cuba and of hatred for Spain South during the war of the rebellion

the Gem of the ish oppressor. Penalties for Enlistment.

The attention of Washington officials has been attracted by the stories coming from all portions of the country indi country in the country in the country in the cating that calistments are going on of parties of men who go to Cuba to Join the insurgents in their struggle against he Spaniards. These enlistments. Breet violation of the neutrality direct violation of the neutrality laws, and are prohibited under severe penalties. For accepting a commission to serve against Spain, a country with which the United States is served.

An Oklahoma man has married the An Okhadosag man has harried the same woman, three times. This is re-versing the usual order. Several Okla-hona men have married three different

Mrs. Martha Cannon seems to have been elected to the Utah State Senate. We venture the prediction that she will become one of the big guns of that body. Mrs. Holman, wife of Sheriff Holman,

of Richmond, Mo., kept a mob of 300 mer

The Cuban patriots will be incited to

If the reported circumstances, he veri-led, Spain is guilty of the most dasturdly deed in modern times.—Sioux City Jour-

There is not now a single attribute of

flag of truce and murdered in cold blood, his cruel taking off will be like the blood of the martyrs: the yer, seed of the patriotic cause of Cuba:—Cedar Rapids

oppression may herer again be practice where the flat of the United States law.—Chicago Journal.

nust put an end to it.-Chicago Post.

laws; and this is a duty that no Ameri-can however keenly he may desire peace, with honor, would wish the government to shirk.—Chicago Times-Herald.

vative Americans to press the nation to action.—St. Louis Republic.

Americans Aroused to the Exigencies of the Grave Situation.
Cuba's cry of anguish is being rechoed throughout the land. The American ican people, now thoroughly aroused to the shocking conditions that prevail in the shocking conditions that prevail in island, are rising in their night and their compassion to assist the valorous people in a struggle for freedom that stands almost unparalleled in the annals of the world. From the coast of Maine to the Gulf, from the Southern Atlantic

against Spain, a country with white the United States is now at peace, the penalty prescribed by section 5281, revised statutes, is a \$2,000 fine and three years imprisonment, while for enlistment to serve against Spain, or hiring any one to culist, the penalty is almost as heavy, being a maximum of \$1,000 fine and three years intrisonment. cars' imprisonment.

Job-Printing

at bay with a revolver and saved two murderers who would have been lynched. A Trial Order

the independence of Cube and her bellig-erent rights proclaimed by America."

It is possible that there will be a lively-time over this question in both knoses of Congress. Representative Hitt, chair-man of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, thinks no definite action will be taken by this Congress unless there is some decid-ad change on the isl. action ____ **海**南的

The atti-senator shermal eubject. The attraction and an entraction in the of members is aggressive and several have declared their intention of introducing resolutions directing the President to recognize the independence or belligerency of the Cubans.

themselves strongly in favor of granting belligerent rights.

resses himself thus forcibly: "The Uni-d States ought to take possession of the dand and hold it until the Cuban people. can form a stable and satisfactory government for themselves. This country is under obligations to do this. We have

BIG BANK IN STRESS.

HAS CLOSED ITS DOORS AT CHICAGO.

Suspended from the Clearing House -Arbuckles and Sugar Trust Lock Horns in a Commercial War-Assurances to Spalu by Olney.

Bank of Illinois Quits. The National Bank of Illinois, located The National Bank of Illinois, location at 115 Dearborn street, Chicago and one of the oldest and best-known banking institutions in the city, with assets amounting to nearly \$15,000,000, did not open its doors Monday morning. This action was dooirs Monday morning. This action was decided upon by the directors of the hunk. Sunday night, after the hank had been suspended from the Clearing-House Association of Chicago at a meeting of the Clearing-House Committee. The causes of the suspension, as given in the resolutions adopted by the Clearing-House Committee, are "unwarrantable and injudicious loans," through which "the capital and surplus of said bank is seriously imperiled, if not absolutely lost." At the last statement of the bank its capital was shown to be \$1.000,000, with a surplus of \$1,000,000 and undivided assets of over \$400,000. It is thought probable that none of the depositors will suffer great losses by the suspension, as the bankers who were present at the meeting of the committee have recommended for consideration the proposition to advance 75 per cent, on all adjusted claims against the National Bank of Illinois. Also, they have agreed to use their influence with all other members of the Clearing-House Association to accept all such claims as collateral at the same ratio. decided upon by the directors of the bank COFFEE WAR STARTED.

Eugar Is Also Seriously Involved in the Conflict of Interests. War between coffee magnates has begun in fierce style, and prices are likely to take a sharp tumble. The grim strug--for supremacy is between the snear Trust and the Arbuckle Brothers of New York, long known as the "coffee kings," and the conflict was caused by the bold invasion of the saccharine domain by the invasion of the succharine domain by the dealers in coffee. Thus far the "sinews of war" aggregate \$1,265,000, which represents the price paid by the sugar combine for eleven-eighteenths of the capital stock of the Woolson Spice and Package Company of Toledo, Ohio. Of course no one can predict how much higher the expense of the balliceurs formance. pense account of the belligerent corpora pense account of the beliggerent corpora-tions will go. It is safe to prophesy, how-ever, that the coffee kings will not lower their dun and dingy colors before the white and yellow banners of the sugar-trust until the cost of the warfare shall have reached at the least two or three millions more.

Iti-Starred Ventures.

The Defiance, Ohio, Electric Light and The Defiance, Ohio, Electric Light and Street Railway Company has gone into the hinds of a receiver. William P. Huston, of Philadelphia, petitioned Judge Snook, who appointed Walter R. Faben. The company was bonded in the sun of \$100,000 and was heavily embarrassed, having been conducting its business at a loss of \$3,000 annually. This is the last of the famous Andrew Sauer cuterprises, all of which have proved disastrous.

Spain Need Not Worry.
Madrid dispatch: The explicit announcement is made that Senor Dupny
De Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, has telegraphed to his govern-ment that he had a conference with Mr. Olney, the Secretary of State, in the course of which the latter assured him that Spain might rest tranquil until March at least, since, despite the attitude of Congress President Cloveland would not recognize the independence of Cuba-

Again Name Compers. In open convention at Cincinnati the American Federation of Labor put the seal of approval on its indorsement of Prosident Gompers in executive session by giving him unanimous re-election. All the other officers were also selected in the same manners with the overation. in the same manner, with the exception of Secretary McCriith, to succeed whom, as was expected, Frank Morrison of Chi-cago was chosen without opposition.

Man with the Iron law Is Hurt. A strong young man, who was on the bills at the Columbus, Ohio. Museum as the "Sandow of the Pacific slope," of fered to hold a rope in his teeth against any two men in the audience. Two Justy furnace men volunteered to test him and at the first tug the front teeth of the strong man gave way and a number of them were drawn out. He retired from the stage howling with pair.

An Alliance Failure

Business circles of Alliance, Ohio, were surprised over the failure of the F. W. Gaskill Company, the largest retail gro-cery store in the city. Liabilities will approximate \$20,000, with resources close to \$30,000. The People's Theater, of which Gaskill is part owner and manager is not affected by the assignment.

New York Opposed to Big Hats.
The New York crusade against big nats worn by women at theaters has borne fruit. Assemblyman Wilson has borne fruit. Assemblyman Wilson has drafted a bill which he entitles "An act to prohibit obstructing the view of per in theaters, halls or opera house theatrical performances

John Randolph Tucker Dying. John Randolph Tucker, dean of the lay school at Washington and Lee University. was reported dying from heart failure at his home in Lexington. He has been ill with pneumonia for three weeks.

Fatal Fight in Ashland, Pa During a free fight in Ashland, Pa., stabbed and Patrick Gouldin, William Evans and Anthony Cummings were hadly cut thout the face and arms, Rob-ert McCormick, ex-chief of police, was stabbed in the back.

Russia Mine Horror Growing. The colliery disaster at Rezhitsa, Ru sia, resulting from an explosion of firedamp, has proved more serious than at first reported, forty persons having been killed and twenty-seven are still missing.

Said-Ed-Din Pasha Recalled.

The London Times Berlin correspondent says that the porte has recalled Said-Ed-Din Pasha, the porte's special savey to Grete in accordance with the joint demand of the powers. Said-Ed-Din Pasha was accused of thwarting the reforms it. Grete promised by Turkey.

hundred and fifty celegates and four times that number of collegers were assembled in the andidorient of the Concinnati Odd Felioss' lemple Monday cinnati morning when Samuel Gompers called to order the sixteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

takes the position that free land is an "inalienable, imprescriptable and indestructible" right of man, and draws lessons from the freedom and enjoyment of the Puyallup reservation Indians, which he thinks results from their free, inalienable and untaxable homesteads. In conclusion he proposes an amendment to the State Legislature, providing that real estate and all usual improvements, to a value of not to exceed \$2,500, occupied as a homestead by any private family, the head of which is a citizen of the United States and this State, shall be forever exempted from all taxation of every kind. States and this State, shall be forever exempted from all tranction of every kind. The exemption is limited to homesteads. The pamphlet states that the amount exempted by this scheme would not exceed 10 per cent, of the entire valuation. He said such a plan enacted into law "will prevent that fatal clash of the classes otherwise inevitable." The pamphlet concludes: "County government should be abolished or reduced to the inerest skeleton of what it now is, Townships and municipal government can attend to and municipal government can attend to local affairs; let the State be called in where necessary."

FEAR FOR THEIR LIVES.

Americans at Havana in Peril of As-sassination by Spaniards. Armed policemen guard the United tates consulate general in Havana, and states consulate general in internal, and there are Americans there who carnestly wish that a warship flying the stars and stripes was in the harbor. If such were the case they would speedily take refuge on board. They gravely fear assassination, such as befell the brave but unfortunate Maceo, at the hands of enraged Spaniards. Curses both loud and deep are being invoked by the Spanish adherents on the whole American nation. The fiercest indignation is displayed over the latest news from Washington and New York. These dispatches indicate that the United States are stirred, as they never were stirred before since the Guban war began, over the report that Maceo was treacherously done to death. The feeling of resentment is savagely fierce; the desire to have revenge is almost uncontrollable. Alarmod at this menacing conditions of firing the afficials have here are Americans there who earnestly uncontrollable. Alarmed at this menac-ng condition of affairs, the officials have taken unusual precautions. Not only are there guards at the United States consulate general, but the streets in the vi-cinity are being specially patrolled, to prevent public assemblages.

MAY TAKE ACTION.

Cuban Sympathizers in Chicago Are Thoronghiy Aroused. Decided action in regard to the reported treachery resorted to by Span-ards in the murder of Gen. Maceo seems likely to be taken by Cuban sympathizers in Chicago. Leading members of the committee of 100, organized for the support of the Cuban cause, met in the rooms of the Union League Club and discussed the assassination with many expressions of regret and censure. Fearexpressions of regret and censure. Rearing, however, that the reports may notbe confirmed, the committee decided to
take no action until later. Chairman Edward F. Cragin said that the committee
would meet as soon as fuller reports are
received, and if the story is confirmed
strong resolutions would be offered, and
archains something, more done in the perhaps something more done in the way of stopping Spain's career on the

Convention at Cincinnati.
One hundred and fifty delegates, representing twenty-seven States, assembled, in Cincinnati, when the national convention of lumber interests was called to order. Previous to perfecting a temporary organization, Messrs. Judson and Defebaugh made elaborate addresses, explained the purpose of the convention, the rebaugh made elaborate addresses, explaining the purpose of the convention, the requests for the call, and the present condition of the lumber business. They appealed to the delegates from the Southern Siates, which section was largely represented. Most of the Southern delegates have been free-traders, but, in responding to the addresses of Judson and Defebaugh, those delegates insisted that, if there is to be a protective tariff, lumitation of the section of the secti f there is forbe a protective tariff, lum-ner should not be discriminated against, her should not be discriminated against, and said they would do all they could to secure a tariff of lumber. They stated that all other articles used in connection with lumber in all sorts of construction, were protected, and that the lumber trade was now so depressed as to require relief. J. A. Freeman made a vigorous speech against the tariff of 1894 as discriminations and the second control of the second control against the tariff of 1504 as discriminating against lumber and urging, the convention to take such action as would secure just freatment to the lumber interests in the tariff bill to be enacted by the coming Congress; While the purpose of the convention was to secure a tariff on lumber. lumber, a permanent organization was

ilso perfected for the general interests of lumbermen in the future. Hit by a Hurricane.

News of a terrible hurricane last week is reported by the officers of the three-masted schooner Bernard Hopkins, which has arrived. Not only was a great portion of the vessel's cargo lost, but two of er crew were swept overboard, one of vhom was rescued, while the other lost whom was rescued, while the other lost his life. Captain Henry Foster said: "In all my experience as a seafaring man I never encountered such a gale or hurrican as struck us." The wind blew about eighty or ninety miles an hour, the heavens sending down blinding sheets of rain. Our steering gear got stove in, and with our masts bare we tossed helplessly."

Will Bankrupt Many Members, The Ohio State Building and Loan Inspector, A. J. Duncan, made a most important ruling as to borrowing members. He holds that receivers of building and associations must sue borrowing nembers for the amounts due and require mmediate payment, and not continue the receivership for years by taking in the monthly dues. This will result in send-ing many of the borrowers into bankruptey.

Colorado's Cuban Army.
It is claimed by the leaders in the movement to send troops from Colorado to fight for Cuban independence that more than 1,000 names have already been rolled. John McAndrews, middle-of-the-rond Populist candidate for Attorney General at the recent election, has been chosen commander, with the title-of Col-

Honor for Rev. J. M. Vanhorn, Rev. J. M. Vanhorn, of the Warren, Ohio, Disciple Church was tendered the pastorate of the West London Tabernacle in London, England, He has the call under consideration. The foreign missionary board had recommended him.

Golden State's Vote.
The vote of California for Presidential electors has been tabulated and shows the following totals: Republicans: 146. 588; fusion, 144,766; Prohibition, 2.573

Japan PlaguerStricken. Small-pox is raging with exceptional severity in the principal scaport towns of Japan. At Kobe 200 cases and several were reported.

Vessels Remain in Part. sterm slong the Atlantic coast, set in Tuesday afternoon, contimped for nearly twents hours. Sandy

Legislation Asked for by Gov. Elect
Rogers of Washington.
Governor-elect Rogers of, Washington.
Ins issued a copyrighted pamphlot entitled "Free Land." A copy has been sent to the members of the Legislature, which meets next month. Mr. Rogers takes the position that free land is an "inalienable, imprescriptable and indestructible" right of man, and draws lessons from the freedom and enjoyment of the Puyallup reservation Indians, which he thinks results from their free, inalienable and untaxable homesteads. In conclusion he proposes an amendment to the State Legislature, providing that real estate and all usual improvements, to a value of not to exceed \$2,500, occupied as a large of the street railways were working under difficulties. The wind was fierce and cut-taken when the inversal was a worker for the street railways were working under difficulties. The wind was fierce and cut-taken was fired and from the in-HE WANTS RADICAL REFORMS Hook reported the wind blowing from the north-north-series at the rate of forty miles an hour and very thick off shore. Telegraphic reports from Long Branch and Asbury Park say that from those points nothing has been seen of the schooner Grace K. Green, which was stinging force. Reports from Connecti-cut and Massachusetts and from the interior of New York State show the storn is of wide range, the snowfall being from three to eight inches and the tempera-ture well down toward the zero mark. At Philadelphia the wind blew a gale. and railroad and streetcar traffic suffered considerably. One of the most violent northeast gales for years prevailed along the Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound. Driving snow rendered navigation practically impossible.

BOOTH-TUCKER'S SCHEME.

To Colonize Ex-Convicts on Small Totoline Provinces of Salvation army at Carnegie Hall, New York,
was attended by many dignitaries of the
army, including Commander and Mrs.
Booth-Tucker, Chief Secretary Higgins,
Commissioner Higgins and Brigadiers
Richard Holz, William Halpin, William
J. Cozens, George French and Lieutenant Colonel Perry, all of whom occupied
seats on the platform. After the preliminary exercises there was a processional entry of foreign delegates, about
thirty-five in number, dressed in the costumes of their respective countries. Some tumes of their respective countries. Some tumes of their respective countries. Some were matives, but more were American workers in these foreign fields. When the cheering acompanying their entrance had subsided Commander Booth-Tucker advanced to the front and proceeded to advanced to the front and proceeded to unfold a plan that would cost \$20,000 to put in operation. The scheme is to buy forty acres of land in the vicinity of New York and divide it up with colonies of from three to five acres each. Then he would rescue men from the penal institutions and place them on these little furns. He favored the astablishment of farms. He favored the establishment of a potato patch like Governor Pingree's, a woodyard where the boys could saw wood and an interstate labor exchange.

ANXIOUS ABOUT TARIFF.

Business Men Attend Committee's

Hearings in Washington.

Washington dispatch: The hearings
to be given by the Ways and Means Committee on the tariff question promise to
attract an even greater number of business men to Washington than usually
gather during a revision of the tariff. The committee is already overwhelmed by apcommittee is airclary overwhelmen by ap-plications from representatives of the various interests who are anxious to pre-sent arguments for increasing the rates The Democratic members of the commit-tee intend to marshal witnesses in rebuttal to advocate the continuance of the Wilson bill. They desire to have their side of the case included in the printed record of the hearings. It will be practically impossible for the committee to hear all the applicants who want to present arguments in the limited time assigned to the subject. The committee expects that those who appears will have signed to the subject. The committee ex-pects that those who appear will have their arguments prepared in writing to be placed on file and printed.

Bessian Fly in Winter Wheat. The farmers in the great wheat-growing section of Southern Illinois are wor ing section of Southern Illinois are worried at the unfavorable appearance of the
growing wheat crop. During the past
two weeks the plant has turned yellow
and shriveled up flat on the ground. The
plant above the surface is undoubtedly
dead, but there is a diversity of opinion
as to the condition of the roots. In Ohio

Old Bank Goes Down The First National Bank of Hollidays-burg, Pa., the oldest bank in that section of the State, and one of the oliginal fifty-seven national banks in the United States, suspended business Monday morn

Fourteen sailors brown.
The French steamer Marie-Fanny,
from Bayonne for this port, has been to
tally lost off the Island of Alderney.
The captain was saved, but fourteen
members of the crew were drowned. No Bounty for Nebraska Sugar.

Fourteen Sailors Drown.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has de-ided that the payment by State Auditor. Moore of \$46,000 in warrants for sugar bounty to the Oxnard Company is illegal

Workingmen's Accidents. An international congress is to take place at Brussels next summer for the purpose of discussing the subject of accidents to workingmen. Salvini In Doed

Alexander Salvini, noted actor and sor of Tomaso Salvini, died at Florence Italy, Tuesday, after a long illness. MARKET QUOTATIONS.

to lee; fre, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 19c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2½c to 5½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.75;

short forman to think \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, SSe to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; outs, No. 2 white, 21c

0-37c.
-Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs Ginein mati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21e to 22c; cats, Np. 2 mixed, 19e to 21c; rye, No. 2, 87c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, \$5.30 to \$5.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 24c; cats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 39c, to 41c; pork, mess, \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs,

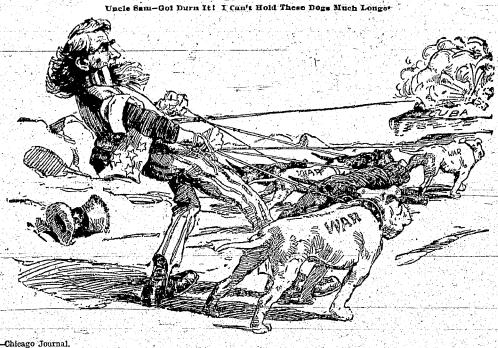
\$6.50 to \$7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 1 white, 04c to 06c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; orrs, No. 2 white, 92.

23: to 24...

New York: Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 50c, oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, crement, P. to to 22c to 25c. buiter, creamery. The to 22c; rggs, West-ern, 18c to 22c.

AN ANXIOUS MOMENT.



CUBA'S BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Man Who Is Alleged to Have Led Gen. Maceo to His Denth. Dr. Maximo Zertucha, the supposed Benedict Arnold of the Cuban revolution,

who is alleged to have betrayed the gallant, fearless Maceo and his staff to death, looks like a man who would not only betray his patient and see him

DR. MAXIMO ZERTUCHA. slaughtered, but would present a bill to the widow for professional services. After Maceo's death he surrendered himself to the Spaniards and was protected by them. It was on the information given them by Zertucha that the story sent out by the authorities at Havann was made up. The doctor, in telling how Maceo met his death, said that the general had a force of 2,000 Cubans who were attacked by 600 Spaniards. Maceo and his staff were in the center of the forces. In the battle that followed, Maceo and his entire staff were killed. The Cubans fled. Dr. Zertucha, say the Cubans, has been variable in his sym-

The Cubans fied. Dr. Zertucha, say the Cubans, has been variable in his sympathies for years, at one time holding to Spain, at another allying himself with the islanders. The doctor was formerly a surgeon in the army of Spain. Many years ago he went to Cuba, and by political intrigue was made the mayor of the town of Melena in the province of Havana. He has been more or less intimately associated with every political party in Cuba. When the present revolution was sprung, Zertucha changed into an outright rebel and offered his services to Macco. He freely gave his services to Macco.

ices to Maceo. He freely gave his ser-ices for the cause of liberty, but his alleged treason has made his very name odious throughout the world, and it is thought; vengeful Cubans will never be satisfied until his body fills a dishonored

BROOKLYN IN COMMISSION. lewest Addition to the Navy Turned Over to the Government.

The fighting cruiser Brooklyn, the new-ist addition to the United States navy, was towed from Cramp's shippard to league Island navy-yard Tuesday, where she was formally placed in commission. Blowing of whistles, ringing of bells and the shouts of thousands gathered on the

down the Delaware.

After the commandant at the navy-yard, Commodore Howell, had receipted or and taken possession of the Brooklyn for the United States Government Capt.
F. A. Cook, Commodore Howell and the ship's officers gathered on her deck and the went through the ceremonies which formally placed the shin in commission. The flag of the Union was run up at her

character, which will give her a big ad-

vantage in time of war over the sister

THE NEW BROOKLYN

masthead, the sailors were lined up-for a the outset may result in irretrievable dissalute to their commander and the Brooklyn was a part of the navy. Much of the provisions and furniture, as well as the The Mark Lane Express in its crop recomming the form of the language of the comments of the mark that the rather bears were followed.

ammunition for the guns, has been at port says that the rather heavy rainfal the yard for some days, and it is ex- of December is welcome, and will give

the yard for some days, and it is expected that all will be in readiness to sail,
in about two weeks.

The Brooklyn is an armored cruiser of
the same general type as the New York.

October, and the benefit to the agriculture of that arid peninsula is likely to be

the New York, and sixteen six-pound rap-

Although the full complement of men is 500, there is room for the accommodation of 1,000. In time of war this fenture would be of tremendous value at distant stations, enabling a considerable reserve force of enlisted men to be carried for any squadron of which she may be the fing-ship. There are two evaporators and two distilleries on board which have a capacity or 10,000 gallons of potable water daily, and a refrigeratine plant which will are or 10,000 gailons of potable water daily, and a refrigerating plant which will furn out 2,000 pounds of ice every twenty-four hours. Electricity will be used in lighting the new cruiser. The Brooklyn's coaling capacity is 1,750 tons of coal, or 470 more than that of the cruiser New York. York. Two hoisting engines, each capa-ble of lifting 1,000 pounds at the rate of 300 feet a minute, will handle the coal

RULE OF THE SEA PATHS.

Brazil and Holland Make Acceptance Nearly Universal. With Brazil and the Netherlands, the latest additions to the list of nations which have accepted the new rules of the

which have accepted the new rules of the road at sea, practically the entire tonnange of the world will obey these rules when they go into effect on July 1, 1807.

The State Department is informed of ithe official acceptance of Brazil and the Netherlands. The latter government, it was thought, might refuse to join in the movement, but the authorities were nof greatly concerned about the matter, in view of the fact that her tonnage represented only two per cent. of the total ton-

TO AMEND THE BANK ACT.

r collateral.
That no loan be made to a director, not an executive officer of the bank, except upon collateral security or a satisfactorily

banks shall be permitted to be organized with a capital stock of not less than \$25,000, and with a corresponding reduction in the amount of bonds required to be deposited.

based upon safe and prudent lines, having riew of the fact that her tonnage represented only two per cent. of the total lon-nage of the world.

There are still a few more governments, such as Siam and China, having practically, no shipping, to be heard from regarding their attitude in relation to the new rules. It will make no difference, however, what action they take, as it is

Comptroller Eckels' Annual Repor Suggests Several Changes. The annual report of James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, submitted to Congress, contains information in detail in regard to the organization, supervision and liquidation of national banks for the year ended Oct. 31, 1896.

The Comptroller suggests the following amendments to the national bank act: That the loans and discounts of banks to their executive officers and employes be restricted in amount and secured by prop-

indorsed note.

That directors be required to make an examination of their banks once each

That in places having a population of

be deposited.
That national banks be permitted to establish branch banks in towns and villages where no national bank is established and where the population does not exceed 1.000 inhabitants.
That the semi-annual tax on circulation be reduced to ¼ of 1 per cent.
Concluding, he says: "It is respectfully submitted that legislation by Congress, based more safe and purdent lines having based more and purdent lines having



RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the independence of the Republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of

Section 2. That the United States will use its friendly offices with the Government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba.

heads of all the other governments which have agreed to the proposed changes to issue a proclamation early in the new year setting forth the new rules and directing their observance by the shipping of the several nations interested in the movement.

Such emactments would be beneficial, and neither would monopoly be created nor favor shown thereby."

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Chief Ford of the Bureau of Statistics movement. movement

ALL INDIA SUFFERS FAMINE.

Trouble Is More Widespread than Ead Previously Been Supposed. The Calcutta Englishman contends that

very great. Central Europe has seen a

the intention of the President and the such enactments would be beneficial, and heads of all the other governments which neither would monopoly be created not

Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bu-

reau of statistics at Washington, has is-sued his report on imports and exports of the United States for November, 1896, the United States for Novemore, and also the eleven months from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1895, corrected up to date.

The following shows the exports and imports for November: Merchandise exports, \$109,691,937; imports, \$50,038,052; Gold coin and bullion exports, \$423,399; imports, \$7,347,547. Gold ore exports, \$44,011; imports, \$143,072. Silver coin

and bullion exports, \$4,974,411; imports \$1,776,699. Silver ore exports, \$148,232 \$1,776,090. Silver ore exports, \$148,232; imports, \$1,338,333.

For the eleven months preceding Nov. 30, 1890; Merchandise exports, \$888, 680,360; imports, \$622,593,660. Gold coin and bullion exports, \$50,336,988; imports, \$100,197,480. Gold ore exports, \$100,197,480.

ports, \$100,197,486. Gold ore exports, \$183,651; imports, \$1,736,048. Silver coin and bullion exports, \$56,209,791; imports, \$11,224,776. Silver ore exports, \$892,120; imports, \$16,069,271. Cuba in Brief. Debt, \$270,000,000.
Population 1,600,000.
Revenue, \$25,000,000.

Revenue, \$25,000,000.

Expenditures, \$35,000,000.

Aren, 46,000 square miles,
White population, 1,000,000.

Population of Hayana, 200,000.

Population of St. Jago, 27,000.

Population of St. Jago, 27,000.

Population of Yayana, 27,000. Population of Matanzas, 27,000. Population of Santiago de Cuba, 70,000. Population of Puerto Principe, 46,000 Mileage of Cuban railway, about 1,000 Average annual export of cigars, 200,

Average annual sugar production, 900,000 tons. Average annual export of tobacco, 200, Total exports of Cubs in a good year \$90,000,000.

Estimated value of the landed estates, \$220,000,000.

Average sugar exportation to the United States, 700,690 tons: Number of vessels trading with Cohammully, 2,000; tonning, 2,70,000. Agnes and Mary Novock, children, died

at Solvay, some Syracuse, N. Y., pre-sumably of arsenic possening. Joseph Novock, the father, and the nother and three older children are very lil. Suspidon attaches to a woman living in the neighborhood

vantage in time of war over the sister rapid rise of temperature, and rather thip. The first that, not including more is \$3,500,000, and the contract price \$2,986,000. She is designed to have a minimum sheed of twenty knets an hour, with a displacement of 9,150 ms. Four triple expansion engines, which a F work triple expansion the twill severe tarraish the output to the four triples, ten in the triple was mounted in four triples, ten in the triple was mounted in four triples, ten in the triple was mounted in sponsors on the grant of wheat may be expected from gun deck sandar to the four met guns of. Montey dec. from (\$1,000,000) plate-glass manufacturing com SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress-Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon-An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons

The National Solons.

Senator Morgan of Alabama held the attention of the Senate and well-filled galleries for an hour Tuesday by his earnest advocacy of a strong and decisive policy in dealing with the Cuban question. He asked for the adoption of the resolution presented Monday, requesting the Secretary of State for the papers in the Competitor case and in other cases involving the arrest of American citizens by Spanish authorities. The resolution was agreed to. The Senate took up the bill pensioning Nancy Allabach, which had been vetoed by the President, and passed it over the veto. In the House a bill to reorganize the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was passed without division, after certain amendments had been adopted. The House then entered upon the consideration of the Loudbill to amend the law relating to the transmission of second-class mail matter. The bill met with the most intense opposition from certain quarters. It denies the right of serial novels to admission to the mails at the newspaper cent per pound rates; denies to newspapers the sample copy privilege; prohibits the per pound rates; denies to newspapers per pound rates; denies to newspapers the sample copy privilege; prohibits the return of unsold publications at poundrates and makes some other changes in the present law, designed to correct existing abuses. It is estimated that the abuses of the law have cost the government \$240,000,000 in the last ten years. No final action was taken.

No final action was taken.

The session of the Senate Wednesday developed the most eventful and exciting debate that either branch of Congress has heard in a long time. It brought forward the recognized leaders of the various parties and elements, including such conspicuous figures as Sherman, Frye, Teller, Gorman, Vest, Aldrich, Piatt, Mitchell (Orc.), Chandler, Hale and Allen in notable statements on the leading meetings with have energed the statements. No final action was taken. ing questions which have engaged the attention of Congress and the country of late. Not only were the lines laid down on tariff and finance, but the debate partook of all the pent-up feeling resulting from the recent mational contest. Mr. Sherman dead, the Johat the property of the Kongress of the contest closed the debate by saying that he felt the Dingley bill could never be passed. Mr. Balley (Dem., Texas) created a rip-ple of excitement at the opening session of the House by asking for the immedi-ate consideration of a resolution to investigate the construction of the battle-ship Texas. The resolution was referred. snip texas. The resolution was referred. The House on motion of Mr. Hull, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the army appropriation bill. The House adjourned, leaving the bill unfinished.

The Senate Thursday passed the immigration bill known as the Lodge bill, with a new section providing that the exclusion shall not apply to persons arriving from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there. As passed, the bill amends the immigration laws so as to ex-clude from admission to the United States all persons over 16 years of ago who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language, but an admissable immigrant. ranguage, out an admissable immigrant, over the age of 16, may bring in with him, or send for, his wife or parent or grandparent or minor child or granchild, not-withstanding the inability to read and write. The House passed the third of write. The House passed the third of the regular appropriation bills, that for the support of the army, and entered up-on the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial bill. The army bill as passed makes no provision for the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. The House also passed several bills relating to the District of Columbia and three resolutions for the use of flags of the war department, government reser-vations, etc., on the occasion of Mr. Mcinauguratio

Friday was private bill day in the Friday was private bill day in the House, but most of the session was de-voted to the passage of the thirty-seven pension and relief bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole Fri-day. The bill to pay Flora A. Darling, the wife of a Confederate general, \$5,-683 for Tennessee and Louisiana bank, notes taken from her in 1864 while under a flar of truce, which was attacked by Mr. Dalzell Friday, was laid on the table, Only five bills were favorably acted upon. One of them, a bill to refer a claim of Thomas B. Reed, a Pennsylvania soldier during the war, to an unpaid bal-nace of salary to the Court of Claims created some merrinent owing to the fact that his name was identical with that of the Speaker of the House. The other bills were to pay the officers and crows of the United States gunboat Kineo and Chocura \$12,474 prize money; to pay William B. Isaacs & Co. \$16,987, the finding of the Court of Claims; to pay George McAlpin, the sutler of the Eleventh Pennytronia Caralys \$2.000 enth Pennsylvania Cavalry, \$6,906 illegally collected from him; and to repay Mathias Pederson of Spring Valley, Wis., \$300 paid by him for a substitute during the war, Pederson not at that time being a citizen of the United States. The Sentral distribution of the United States. ate did nothing of importance.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Lots of men think they ought to get their wives' affection on credit.

Men who are at heart most romant always pretend to the last not to be. Pretty teeth are very often at the foundation of a girl's reputation for follity.

There are some women who never find occasion to bewail the passing of the days of chivalry. When a man says that nobody cares

whether he lives or dies, he isn't advertising himself very well. When a woman gets an idea she must be economical she hunts around and

finds an old skirt to rip up. A man isn't likely to enjoy hearing his

wife talk with a woman who remembers him when he was a boy There never was a woman who

wasn't awfully conceited about the way she could love if she tried. A man burts himself more in his wife's estimation by being brutal to other people than he does by being bru-

Some girls' mothers must be forgetful, or else they were so good when they were young that they didn't need

watching. Women seem to have an idea that because they haven't got a Greek face they have to frizz their bair all up witk

No matter how ashamed a girl feelthe first time she kisses a man, it never occurs to her that the man may feel that way too.

Lots of men who don't get married because they can't afford it give a lot or money to help the poor man along

with his family.

GUARDING UNCLESAM'S MONEY FROM BURGLARS.

Although Audacious Cracksmen Have Sized Up the Situation with a View of Making a Big Haul, Not a Dollar Has Been Stolen.

Midnight Among the Money Bags,



BOUT the difficult place to night without being seen, watched and guarded is the Uni-ted States treasury. In all there are seventy guardians of the treasury, under a captain and two lieu-

war as mere boys, and are therefore now war as mere boys, and are therefore now
in the prime of life. They are thoroughly trained and reliable. Very few treasury watchmen have been discharged for
negligence slice the foundation of the
Government. The possibility of a raid
upon the treasury is regarded as remote,
but the watch force is disciplined to
stand by for such a raid at any time.

Among the old Treasury Department
watchmen there is a tradition that the
lamented Lesse Lungs wade seven dislamented Jesse James made seven dis-



AT THE MAIN DOOR

thet tours, on seven separate occasions, of the Treasury Department, with an eye to business. This legend they relate to visitors, who, after having handled a package of greenbacks, said to contain \$5,000.000, are willing to believe anything. If Mr. James really did make such visits, he found his presence instantly known to twenty-five uen of exceedingly determined appearance, the majority of whom had done too much picket and patrol duty during the war to be caught napping in times of peace, each armed with a persuasive seven-chambered army pistel, and nove looking as if he tinct tours, on seven separate occasions army pistol, and none looking as if he would besitate the fractional part of a second to use it if occasion required. Once the United States Treasurer himself, while proviling about the vaults on a midwhile prowling about the vaults on a mid-night tour of personal inspection, was challenged and halted, and forced to hold up both hands, under menace of a leveled By pressing his ear tgainst the vault ride, until his captor, who did not know doors, the faint clicking of the time locks,

The watch force is divided into three reliefs, like an army guard, only the treasury watchman is on post longer than the soldier. Each of the night watches is soldier. Each of the hight watches is made up of twice the rumber of men in the day watch. A gan; of robbers, to effect an entrance at the main door after nightfall, would have to use a battering rum on the iron outer door, and by the time they had stove it in they would be flanked by the entire police force of the Dictrict, the soldiery from Fort Myer.

flanked by the entire police force of the District, the soldiery from Fort Myer and the arsenal and the marines from the barracks, with all of which forces the treasury has direct alarm connections.

There is something eeric about the big treasury building at night. Ten minutes before midnight the watchmen of the "mid" watch are all on hand at the main antrance, and they all make their noentrance, and they all make their appearance at the iron door at once, to the very minute of time, apparently spring-ing from the ground. The silence is only broken by the frequent ringing of the post-register above the head of the ileutenant of the watch, - Their lowered voices seem to fit with the surrounding

volces seem to fit with the surrounding solemnity. From their manner one might easily imagine that there was heavy fighting work cut out for them before dawnakind of "just-before the-battle" manner that is distinctly impressive.

Each watchman has a regular permannent post. He is not permitted to smoke, read or write while on duty. His business is solely to watch. If he goes to sleep and is discovered by the watch patrol he is certain to be discharged upon heing reported the next day. At the end of each round the watchman touches his electrical button, which informs the lieutenant of the watch at his desk at the main door that everything is well with main door that everything is well with

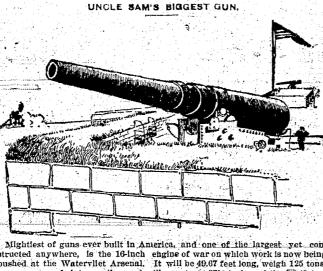
him.

The two most important posts are those which include within their limits the gold and silver vaults, which are side by side. The watchman who looks after the cash room vault is locked in the cash room when he goes on post, and patros the gallery at frequent intervals, registering each visit to the door of the vault as he passes the electrical button. Thus, if a robber contrived to get into the cash room and overcame the watchman, the cessation of registering reports would inform the lieutenant of the watch that something had gone wrong on that post. Then, by means of the electrical signals, Then by means of the electrical signals Then, by means of the electrical signals, the lieutenant would quickly assemble a force of watchmen of whatever size he considered necessary. These watchmen would go to the room of the captain of the watch—in which, by the way, is hung, framed, the silk American flag in which Booth's spur caught when he jumped from the Ford's Thenter box after having shot. President Lincoln—take each a Sampageid rife from the rife racks strap Springfield rifle from the rifle rack, stra on one of the army campaign belts crowd ed full of cartridges, and proceed in a body to the cash room.

The watchman who

body to the cash room.

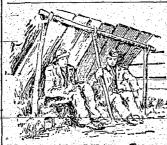
The watchman who stands guard over the gold and silver vaults is locked in an ante-room, the hall end of which is formed of heavy wire, leading to the vaults. He remains thus locked up during the entire eight hours of his guard tour, and is seated beside the vault doors, and is seated beside the vault doors, and is registering apparatus at regular intervals. At the present time the watchman guarding these vaults has the responsibility of \$140,000,000 in silver coin, and \$3,000,000 in gold coin on his hands. The bulk of the United States gold, bullion, and coin is kept at the subgold bullion and coin is kept at the sub-treasury in New York. The silver is packed in oblong boxes, ten bags to a box, one thousand dollars to a bag. The



structed anywhere, is the 16-inch engine of war on which work is now being pushed at the Watervillet Arsenal. It will be 49.67 feet long, weigh 125 tons, have a range of sixteen miles, and will penetrate 27½ inches of the fest steel armor at two miles. Mounted at Fort Wadsworth, in case of hostilities with Spain, this gun would be able to hurl a 2,370-pound projectile at a man-ofwar before she got within seven miles of Sandy Hook.

TRAMPS AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Of Late Years They Gather There in

Great Force. Washington, D. C., has been for years a favorite winter resort for tramps, but since the famous march of Coxey's army it has become a veritable mecca, whither all the bums and hobos turn in



ON THE FLATS. fall. Trangs are of two kinds: The unfortunates who want to work and can find no job, and the vicious, who would die sooner than work. Of this latter class are almost all the thousands that are now gathered at the nation's

On the Potomac flats whole companies of them "camp out." They gather boards and boxes and erect shelters, where they contentedly sit and discusways and means to beg or steal food. frequently resort to intimidation when all else fails, and seldom have to go hungry.

Gangs of them go on foraging expedi-

tions, and when they return to the flats



with their booty, the pot is made to boil, culinary proceedings. After dinner the hobo feels that he is a great man, and he lights his pipe and struts with all the self-importance of the "big-headed" society man.

His pipe smoked, he goes out on an errand of a different nature. He has a year (up to 1892 it was \$700); he must had food-now he must drink. "works" the avenues, streets and resi- is allowed a month's leave of absence dences until he has collected a quarter of a dollar. If he is social he returns to his chums and the "growler" travels to the saloon of ill-repute, where slop is sold instead of beer, until funds have disappeared or the crowd is so drink that no one can carry the can. Often the man with the can is over-



come by the way and is found by his fellow bums serenely sleeping beside a

Only when the weather is bad do the nobos seek the shelter of the police sta tions, and even then they are apt to de, part with muttered curses if told that a bath would precede a hunk. The real hobo avoids cleanliness as the fawn flies the hunter. And now in conclusion: There are

bos in this country. What shall be done

A Marvelous Indian Paper, The marvelous Oxford Indian paper was first introduced in 1875 Since then, says the Paper World, it has revointianized the Bible and prayer book trade, and it is now used for all the more popular devotional books through-

out the world.

In the year 1841, an Oxford graduate is said to have brought home from the far East a small fold of extremely thin Henry, "Give me liberty or give me paper, which was manifestly more death!" paper, which was manifestly more opaque and tough for its substance. The young attorney arose deliberately than any paper then manufactured in and said: He presented it to the Clar-

endon Press. The late Thomas Combe, who had only recently been appointed printer to the university found it to be just sufficlent for twenty-four copies of the smallest Bible then in existence—diamond 24mo-and printed an officer of that number, which here the date of

These books were barely a third of Every man who lives to be sixty the usual thickness, and although as years of age, has at least one occasion much as \$100 aplece was offered for to ask the newspapers to suppress Allem, no copies were sold, and they something.

were presented to the queen and other distinguished persons.

All efforts to trace the paper to its ource were futile, and as years rolled on the circumstance was forgotten. But early in 1874 a copy fell into the hands of Arthur E. Miles, who showed it to Mr. Frowe, and experiments were at once set on foot at the Oxford University paper mills with the object of producing a similar paper.

The first aftempts were failures, but success was achieved, and Aug. 24, 1875, an edition of the diamond 24m Bible, similar in all respects to the twenty-four copies printed in 1842, was

This was the first Oxford Bible published by Mr. Frowe. The feat of com-pression was looked upon as astounding, the demand was enormous, and be-fore very long a quarter of a million copies had been sold: The paper, when subjected to severe rubbing, instead of breaking into holes, assumed a textur resembling chamois leather, and a strip only three inches wide was found able to-support a quarter of a hundred

weight without vielding The secret of its manufacture, it may be said, is known to only three living

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

How They Are Arranged and the Duties of the Kespers.

The situation itself is a two-story house built securely and solidly upon some good site along the beach: it is comfort. able and roomy, furnished by the gov ernment, and has the boat-room and kitchen on the lower floor; a large bedoom for the keeper, another for the surfmen, and a store-room occupy the second story.

The boat-room is large, and opens by great double doors upon the beach. It contains the life-boat and all the life-saving apparatus—always in perfect order and readiness.

The crew consists of a keeper and six surfmen, though some stations number seven surfmen; these men are graduates from no naval college, but have served their apprenticeship with Old Ocean as their master; they must be able to handle a boat in the roughest weather, and to face all the dangers o

Each man must undergo a strict med ical examination, and must bring to the station his certificate of good health; and he is also obliged to sign an agree ment to failtfully perform all duties.

The keeper receives a salary of \$900

in summer if he gives up his pay. A surfman receives \$65 a month, is at the station during eight months of the year, and has the privilege of leaving the station for twenty-four hours every two weeks-but in lonely stations the generally remain for the active season which begins September 1, ending May t: when a man leaves in May, he good where he pleases, and if he does not re turn in September the keeper gets an

drunkenness or neglect of duty is pun ished by instant dismissal from the ser vice; the man who is detailed to cool nust keep the kitchen in perfect order and each has his share of the house work to perform, for no women live at

The crew are numbered by the keeper from one to six, and at midnight pro ceding September 1 the station goes in to commission: at that hour the keeper gives patrol equipments to two of th surfmen, and they start out on the firs patrol, and the active season has fairly begun; everything runs like clock-work after that, and as strict a discipline is maintained as on board a man-of-war. St. Nicholus.

All He Wanted.

Emory storrs lost a divorce case by the wit of his opponent. brought sait for divorce on behalf of a woman, who asked for possession of two children. The husband made a vigorous protest, and employed a young lawver of ability to defend the suit.

The defense had the best case, so far

as the evidence-went but Mr. Storrs made one of his characteristically strong speeches, with an eloquent plan on behalf of the mother and her two children. The effect on the jury was He concluded his with that trite exclamation of Patrick

Mr. Bailiff, you can give me a glass

Bobby-"Papa, what is the difference between an old maid and a new wo-man? Pupa "An old maid, my son, is a woman who, having falled to win a man, avoids men. A new woman, hav-ing similarly failed, tries to become one of them." -New York World,

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Grangers Again Honor Geo. B. Horton -December Crop Report-Muske gon's Famous Tax Cases of '94 Will Be Appealed-Gov. Rich Is Merciful.

State Grange.

The Michigan State Grange adjourned at Lansing, to meet again in representative hall in one year. Grand Master George B. Hortom, of Fruit Ridge, who has already served four years in that capacity, was re-elected by n practically unanimous vote. There were some contests on some of the other officers, the election resulting s follows: Overseer, E. B. Ward, Charlevoix; Lecturer, Jason Woodman, Paw Paw Steward, George, L. Colling, Kallende, Asia and Steward. B. Ward, Charlevoix; Lecturer, Jason Woodman, Paw Paw-Steward, George, L. Carlisle, Kalkaska; Assistant Steward.

William Robinson, Hesperia; Lady Assistant Steward, Mary Robertson, Hesperia; Chaplain, Mary Robertson, Hesperia; Chaplain, Mary A. Mayo, Battle Creek; Treasurer, E. A. Strong, Vicksburg; Secretary, Jennie Buell, Ann Arbor; Gatekeeper, M. H. Foster, Kent; Ceres, Estella Knight, Swartz Creek; Flora, Rizpah Norris; Lansins; Pomona, Estella Buell, Coldwafer; Members of the Executive Committee, A. D. Palmer, Kalkaska; Wallace C. Wright, Coldwater; Thomas Mars, Berrien Springs; H. D. Platt, Ypsilanti. There was some opposition to the adoption of a resolution asking the Legislature to continue tha office of State tax statistican two years more. It was opposed by ex-Gov. Luce, Perry Mayo and others, and championed by Hon. E. A. Wildey, through whose efforts the office was first created. The discussion finally resulted in the adoption of the resolution.

To the Supreme Court.

The already famous 1894 Muskegon tax cases will be appealed to the Supreme Court at once, that being decided at a conference held between Attorney General Maynard and the Einanee Committee of the Muskegon City Council. The visit of the attorney general was made of the Muskegon City Council. The visit of the afterney general was made necessary by the friction existing be-tween the Finance Committee and the city attorney, H. L. Delano, the commit-tee insisting that in the past Mr. Delano had been engaged too much in fighting taxes to be entirely neceptable to them the state under an arrangement already made with the auditor general. It not being a part of his duties to appear in the tax cases and the State having no fund to pay him, Mr. Delano's services will be gratuitous. The Finance Committee will engage other counsel whom Mr. Maynard agreed to recognize and put on the proper footing.

Murderer Pardoned, Seth Alken, of Manistee, who was convicted Dec. 19, 1800, of the crime of manisaughter and sentenced by Judge Judkins to ten years' imprisonment in the State prison at Jackson, was pardoned by Gov. Rich. Aiken killed a man named

Charles Brown in a saloon disturbance at Onekena. Some officers came in and were proceeding to quell the disturbance by violent means, taking Aiken and throwing him on the floor, and as he struggled to his feet he drew his revolver. strugged to his feet he drew his restrict, and fired, apparently, at random. The pardon board says that Aiken was the most respectable of the whole gang in the saloon. It is thought that the saloon-keeper joined with the other disreputations. ble characters to convict Aiken in order to shield himself in a civil action for dam-

ages which was then pending against him. Judge Judkins and the prosecuting attor-ney in the case recommended the pardon. Condition of Wheat,

The Michigan crop report for December says: The average condition of while the December 1 was 91 per cent, of condition in average years. This is 9 condition in average years. This is 9 per cent, above condition Dec. 1, 1895. The average condition in the southern counties is 89; central, 93; and northern, 96. One year ago the condition in these sections respectively was 78, 85 and 95. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the No-yember report was published is 1,296,300, and in the four months—August, September, October, and November, 4,695,674. This is 577,963 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months las year. The amount reported marketed in November this year is 101,204 bushels more than reported for November, 1895. Fall pasture has been good and live stock s in fine condition.

Short State Item

turn in September the keeper gets another man in his place for the next winter season.

The keeper is held responsible for the condition of everything connected with the station; he must drill the men in their dutles, divide the work evenly.

and see that the men are orderly, No liquor is allowed on the premises; being the paper of now defunct corporations and insolvent business men. totions and insolvent business men, to gether with that of persons without prop getter with that of persons without erity of whom the bank officials red no indorsers. Depositors will r about 10 per cent.

about 10 per cent.

The village council of Clinton refused to accept the liquor bond of Schmitt and Wallinger with the Fidelity and Deposit Co., of Baltimore, as the sole surety on the ground that the surety was a foreign corporation about which the council had no knowledge, and that with the limited means of investigation at its disposal it could learn little or nothing concerning it. The council decided in its judgment int the surety was not suffi that it was not in the interest of the pub lic safety to approve it. A mandamus was granted in the Circuit Court to comwas granted in the Circuit Court to con-pred the approval of the bond. The Su-preme Court held, however, that it was not-the intention to make the receipt of such bond by officers compulsory. that as the return does not show that the neted captionsly the inand hould not have been granted.

O. L. Partridge, ex-secretary of the Alpena Loan and Building Association, was found ger ty-on-the charge of en bezzlement of \$20,000 from that institu

W. L. Van Alstyne, of Maple Rapids, W. L. Van Alstyne, of Maple Rapids, sacrificed a flourishing business some months ago, moved his family into the country and then disappeared. A few days ago he returned. It is now learned that the family consulted a planchette board, which directed Mr. Van Alstyne to go to the State of Washington, and designated a certain place where he would find a pocket of gold nuggets.

Three tramps who were given lodgings at the Lausing jall were caught stealing articles from in front of stores. They had new gloves, socks and rubbers on their persons. The men are well dressed and claim to come from Port Huron Half-way between the Trayerse City clubhouse and the Grand Rapids and Indiana depot there is an area of water ahout 100 feet square which is frequently raised by some mysterlous power to a lieight of three or four feet, resking like a mixture of froth and saw list. The water a only six feet deep naturally, and tennaded, redicted fails discretified, no one can explain the shopportennix.

The Legislature has been in the habit of making an annual appropriation of \$5,000 for the copying of war records in the office of the adjutant general. As this appropriation will be exhausted Jan. 1, Adjugant Kind has notified the five women clerks engaged upon the work that that services will not be needed after the

The Kalamazoo Ministers' Alliance ha stirred a hornet's nest by adopting reso lutions condemning the charity ball, the proceeds of which are to go to the asso-ciated charity fund, the ministers being instrumental in organizing the associated charities. A large number of tickets have been sold, and society people of the city are arranging to attend. The Cheboygan street railway has gone into hibernation. The cars with wheels have been run into the barns for four

months and cars on runners are doing their work. No attempt is made to stick to old routes. The winter cars will take

a passenger anywhere—to church to shopping and to tippling if one is so dis-posed. Cheboygan wouldn't trade her winter street railway for the finest electric system out. Fred McDaniels and Bert Williams, the two young men arrested for burglary by Ionia County officers, whose plea guilty Judge Davis refused to accept un Hulli Judge Davis retused to accept un-till further investigation, made what is thought to be a full confession to Sheriff Montgomery, They acknowledged rob-bing the postoffices at Hoytville, and Mulliken, Eaton County; Elliot's clothing store, Lake Odessa; Child's hardware, Sunfield; Bradley's hardware store, Sehewa; the Sebewa postoffice and F. M. Cornell's store at the same place three times.

Saturday afternoon County Treasure Saturday afternoon County Treasurer Ballautyne, of Flint, together with an assistant deputy in the controller's office at Detroit, had occasion to go' through the vault in the treasurer's office. In their search they came across a box which contained the clothing of Andrew Brink, who was killed at Fenton about eleven years ago by Fred Foote, who was rewho was killed at Fenton about eleven years ago by Fred Foote, who was recently pardoned by Goy. Rich. In the clothing was the knife used by Foote in the awful deed. It was a fearful looking knife, with a sharp dirk blade, which was covered with dried blood. It is said by citizens who remember Brinlethat he was a read citizen and that the was a read citizen and the statement of a good citizen and that considerable feel

ng has been stirred up by the pardon. The Misses Lee, of Oberlin, Ohio, advertised for correspondents with a view to matrimony. Fred Read and Morven Teachout, of Oakley, replied, and the letters soon flew thick and fast. At last letters soon flew thick and fast. At last the boys proposed matrimony, provided the girls would come to Oakley. A few days ago the Misses Lee and several large trunks arrived. The girls held interviews with the boys and were greatly disappointed to learn that their own accomplishments did not suit. The girls went to Teachout's house and declared they would stay until the young men came to terms. The boys consulted attorneys, and the whole village took sides. The sisters left for home Tuesday, threat-The sisters left for home Tuesday, threatening to bring suit. The boys say they were only in fun.

The most celebrated case on the Saginaw criminal docket in some time sud-denly terminated Wednesday. It was against Rev. O. D. Taylor of Oregon, a man of wealth and influence. The infor-mation alleged that the defendant, by false representations, obtained the signa-ture of Dr. D. B. Cornell to three promissory notes for \$2,000 each. Mr. Taylor, it is claimed, represented that he was the president and general manager of the Interstate Investment Company of Oregon, with headquarters at Portland. The case had no sooner started than Taylor's attorney moved for dismissif on the ground that the statute under which the charge was made had been repealed. Judge Snow, after several hours' deliberation, said the point was well taken, and refused to hear testimony.

· John C. Bodewig and George W. John son were sentenced by Judge Swan in the United States Court at Detroit to two years and twenty months, respectively, in the house of correction, and in addition to pay a fine of \$2,500 each. They were arrested for wrecking a Grand Frunk passenger train one mile from Battle Creek in July, 1894, and causing the digith of a coombrye freman. There are charges pending against them in the State court for murder, train wrecking, and attempting to break jail. The government had them arrested for obstructing the passage of the United States mail, for which offense they were convicted two months; ago, It was proved that they spiked a rail out of place and greased the track on a down-grade with soft soap.

The Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insane, at Newberry, Tuesday opened two new buildings for the reception of ontients; one a two-story cottage for vioent and acute cases, with a capacity for fifty; the other a hospital with a capacity for seventy patients, built on the hospital plan, and fitted up with all inodern im-provements and equipped with facilities for the putting into practice of the hos for the putting into practice of the ans-pital idea for caring for the insane, such as the different baths, solarium, different-forms of electricity and other essentials in keeping with the advanced care and treatment of the insane. There were transferred, by special cars, from the northern asylum at Traverse City, sevennorthern asylum at Traverse City, seven-ty patients who had been sent from the counties in the upper peninsula. There are many other insane patients in the dif-ferent jails in the upper peninsula to fill the new buildings. There are now com-pleted five buildings for patients, all con-nected by cloisters, besides the buildings for laundry; storage and other purposes, also a power-house. During the follow-ling year the present appropriation proing year the present appropriation provides for a central dining-room and two more cottages with a capacity for fifty patients each. When those buildings are completed the plant will have a capacity of about 350 patients. The institution owns 500 acres of land, 100 of which is under cultivation. A large amount of clearing has been done by the patients, who enjoy outdoor exercise, which has a very beneficial and quieting offect outputs of them. nany of them.

J. L. Kleckner, ex-cashier of the broken Citizens' Bank at Edwardsburg, forfeited his bail bond and has been brought back. from Chicago on a new chage of em-bezzling \$5,000.

David Mills, of Sterling, who has struggled hard all his life for a living and has felt the business depression severely, now receives word that a legacy of \$140,000 awaits him in Scotland. At Detroit Ernest Chase, son of Dr.

Chase, of recipe book fame, cut his wife's and his own throat in an insane attempt at murder and suicide. Physicians think both have a good chance of recovery. There seems to be a scourge of appendicitis in Kalamazoo. One man died Sat-urday who would not submit to an opera-tion, another Monday morning who was

operated on Sunday and another was op-

erated upon Monday. There have been The Stockmen's Association, in session n Lausing, adopted resolutions, asking lenguess for the re-consciuent of the Mc-tine; tariff on woo, stell the exclusion fronted wool from American markets. A tariff areall kinds of live stock was also The Breeders' Association elected H. H. Hinds of Stanton Presiand I. H. Butterfield of Lansing Scott, D. D.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Bo Found-A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for December 27; Golden Text.—"For where your treas-ire is there will your heart be also."— Matt. 6: 21.

Subject, A Lesson of Trust, Matt. 624-34. Most schools will probably think that a review for the quarter is hardly profitable, as the lessons covered so short a period of time, and the last two or three lessons on Solomon's life practically reviewed the earlier ones. But if it is desired to have a review, it should be in the nature of a summing up of the region of Solomon rather than a more than a summing up of the reign of Solomon rather than—a more catalogue of lesson titles and golden texts. The optional lesson on "Trust" is appropriate to the beginning of the new year, and will be used by many Sunday schools. The teacher should prepare for it by reading the whole sermon from which it is taken. Matt. chap, 5-7.

The central thought of the Sermon on the Mount is the inward nature of true righteousness, and its supreme' value. Jesus shows by illustrations that the law of the kingdom of heaven is not to be a reign of Solomon rather than a mere

of the kingdom of heaven is not to be a new law in the sense that it superseder the Mosaic law, but rather that it en larges and fulfills that law by commanding an obedience to its spirit. Chapters 6 and 7 proceed to apply this truth to the onduct of believers. If righteousness is the supreme thing, the believer should not manifest undue concern for worldly riches, which are far inferior to the treasures in heaven; nor should he be anxious about his food and clothing. Either God or worldly prosperity will rule a man's heart; both can not rule together. "Therefore," since there must be a

choice between God and mammon, and there is only one right way to choose, therefore take no thought for your life. The fowls of the air do the best they can to provide for their natural wants. They do not sow or reap because nature. They do not sow or reap because nature. requires them to live from day to day; and, as Jesus says, the heavenly Father feeds them. But nothing is further from the thought of the teacher than to command men to imitate the improvidence, or rather the lack of restricts for the lack of restricts for the rather, the lack of provision for the fu-ture of the birds. The squirrel, which stores up a winter's food, or the bee, would have been just as appropriate for an illustration. Each of these creatures lives as its Maker intended, making such provision for its needs as its in-stinct requires, and does not suffer. How, much more will man, a being far more worthy in God's eyes by reason of his possibilities if not his attainments, be rovided for by God if he does his best

o meet material needs and refrains from "Raiment" in the minds of his hearers was a simpler matter than with us, but might occupy just as much time and care if the wearer chose. The money and care if the wearer chose. The money and care would be devoted, however, not to the cut of the garment, for all were about alike; and were draped loosely about the body; but to fits material and ornamentation. "The lilies of the fields:" the meadows and plain about the Sea of Galilee, upo which the hearers of the sermon looked down from the "Horns of Hattin" were at this season of the year (the spring) bright with flowers of the most brilliant

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God;" to seek the kingdom of God is not to seek for a blessed state somewhere in the fu-ture; it is to put in practice in daily life the principles of Christ. "Take therefore no thought for the morrow;" the fore no thought for the morrow," the advice is aplicable to all times and conditions. It never pays to worry about tomorrow, "Sufficient unto the day is the citil thereof." Jesus ends where he began, our a simple, homely plane. He does not talk above the heads of his disciples, but speaks about their ordinary daily cares and tells them how to meet them.

Teaching Hints.

This lesson of trust may be put in the form of a syllogism: God will care for his own creatures in the order of their imhis own creatures in the other of the portaine; man is more important than birds or flowers. God cares for them; therefore God will care for his children. therefore God will care for his canacca.

The care of God and the worth of man are the two things to be emphasized.

God's care is seen in human lives, just as.

Jesus promised. Here is a point that can be only a contract of the care every one of us display this care, not only at critical points but in the stendy ongoing existence, the constant provision for

Lesson-"Christ's Ascension." Acts 1: 1-14.

Out of Place

Dean Stanley used to relate that a gentleman once called to tell him that le had been into the abbey, and had knelt down to pray, when the verger had come up to him and told him he must not kneel there. On asking why not, the verger had said: "Why, sir, if I was to allow it, we

should have them praying all over the place. This recalls the gentleman visiting a

hurch and asking the sexton whether people ever used it for private prayer, to which he replied, "I ketch'd two of em at it once."

The True Life.
"Shall I save myself or save others?" is the problem that confronts every true soul. To save myself is much the easier. It is possible to live in an easygoing, self-satisfied, self-complacent life, but this is not worthy to be comself-satisfied, self-complacent pared with the life of him who had compassion on the shepherdless multitudes, who strewed his pathway through life with deeds of loving kindness, who dropped tears of love over the sorrowing and the lost. Only by a life of service can we bless the world and make it pure and happier by our lves.-Rev. D. B. Cheney.

The good man is a useful man. He is not all ornament. He has his work to do, his place in society to fill, his influ-

The Good Man.

ence to exert. He is fruitful. Others share in his goodness. Homes are blest, communities improved and the church benefited. He scatters blessings all along his pathway. He is no cum-berer of the ground. There is neither a human nor a divine-demand-for his emoval as useless. He is spared year after year on account of his productiveness. By his prayers, his spirat and his deeds he improves and benefits all who come within his reach

One of the sweetest conceptions of beaven to my mind is that of rest. There remaineth, therefore, a rest to Labor, anxiety the people of God," and care are the fruits of sm; but when the effects of sin shall have been entire-Ir removed, then will come the sweet and endless rest of heaven. - Her, John

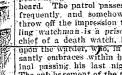


To observe the fashion with which the night easily be thought that the search service is in constant receipt of information as to contemplated treasury robberlies. Yet never a dollar has ever been taken from the treasury by force. A sneak thief once got in his work to the exsneak thief once got in his work to the ex-tent of \$60,000 in bills, which he expert-ly plucked from one of the tables in the redemption division. But there has never been a hold-up. The secret service knows that many celebrated cracksmen, includ-ing "Little Jimmy" Hope, who successful-ly pulled off the great Manhattan Bank robbery, have from time to time contem-plated the conversion of a few millions of treasury money to their private use, but they all thought better of it. They de-cided the undertaking to be of too colosal

a character.

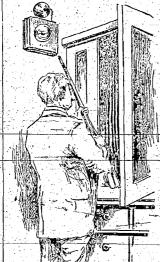
Down to the incumbency of Secretary Folger there would, it is claimed, have reger there while, it is claimed, have been no great difficulty for accomplished and nervy cracksmen of the first rank to have done a bit of nightwork in the big marble cash repository of the Government. When Mr. Folger took the reins of the treasury the watch actually described a company valles whistly. pended on common police whistles. He completely changed and reorganized the An elaborate electrical share system. An emborate electrical fairm system was introduced, the force of watchmen was greatly amplified, and the old fron safes were replaced by the modern steel affairs with intricate combinations. The gold and silver vanits were given-steel casings around their common bettler to account and fitted with the shells of masonry, and fitted with time shells of masonry, and atted with time locks. If there were no watch force on constant guard at the Treasury Depart-ment, however, bufflings could do about as they chose with the safes in the Treas-ury Building. The safes are as good as any made, but even manufacturers of safes are compelled to reluctantly admit the safe has not yet been devised

hat the modern cracksman cannot re into. that declined to respond to its figures. The expert opened the safe in half a minute. Then he made a four of the building, and opened even one of the nates. There was not one of them that he gafes. There was not one of them that he did not get into within 5 urion minutes after making the first turn of the combination hapdie. He modestly stated to the officials accompanying him that he did smount to much as a safe opener, and were cracksmen at large wh might have done everything he did in less



frequently, and somehow it is hard to throw off the impression that this patrolthrow oft the impression that this parrolling watchman is a prison tunker, the chief of a death watch, keeping his eye upon the warder, who, in his turn, incessantly embraces within his view a-criminal passing his last night upon earth.

average, treasury employes in charge of safes in their respective divisions forget sates in their respective divisions forget to lock them up at the close of the day's business. It is the duty of the watch patrol not only to see that none of the safes are open, but to try them to see that they are locked. When one of these patrolinen happens upon an unlocked safe, he immediately informs the lightenant of with which the their posts, it that the secret eipt of informa-eipt of informa-



ALWAYS BEADY.

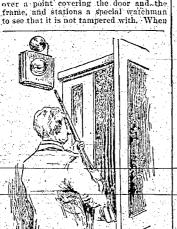
case of the kind.

In one of Lowell's letters to Briggs,

led about it." A man is hopelessly dull when he fun of.

penetrating the six tons of steel, may be The patrol passes the cage very The sub-basement of the treasury at mid-night is calculated to render the most prosale, and phlegmatic man into a mor-bidly imaginative person.

Two or three times a month, on an



the employe who has negligently left the safe open reaches his division the next morning he must stand by for squalls, for an elaborate report is made of every

It Tickled Boston.

the former mentions Thackeray's visit to Boston, and says that during the meeting of Thackeray with Ticknor. the latter said: "One mark of a gentle man is to be well-looking-for good blood shows itself in good features." "A pretty speech," replied Thackeray "for one broken-nosed man to make t another," and in the letter Lowell add ed: "All Boston has been secretly tick

oesn't know when he is being made

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The pension appropriation bill passed the Senate, last week, without amendment. It appropriated \$140,-

According to President Cleveland there is no deficit as long as it is possible to borrow money for the uses of the Government.—N. Y. Press.

Governor-elect Pingree, of Michigan, is opposed to the time-honored inauguration ball. Yet he has succeeded in making some people dance to his music.-N. Y. Press.

Spain may be right in insisting that a state of war does not exist in Cuba. Weyler's methods of conducting a civilized nation.

The Michigan Central will sell tick ets on December 24, 25 and 31, and Jan. 1, good for return until January 4th, at the rate of one and one third fare for the round trip.

In the only battle Weyler has won he seems to have killed a General and all his staff under a flag of truce, the insurgent army being absent. It may be considered a great victoryin Spain.

Colonel Watterson is confident that Cleveland will want to be the Democratic candidate in 1900. More un likely things have happened and it would be a more sensible nomination than they made this year.

The action of the free silver Republican Senators has made the election of a Republican Senator from Kentucky: more important than ev er, and an effort will be made to elect a successor to Blackburn, this

The holiday trade has been very satisfactory to our business concerns, notwithstanding our close times. Fournier, Peterson, Sorenson, Rosen thal and Braden & Forbes, each put in special Christmas stock, and have been liberally patronized.

Uncle Sam's deadhead mail matter last year, amounted to 52,348,000 pounds. At least one half of it only made good waste paper. It is time the "Tranking privilege" had a brake on its wheel. - Inter-Ocean.

There are new 75,000 postmasters in the United States, and it took \$90-000,000 last year to pay the expenses of the postal service. The first year of Washington's administration, we had seventy-five postoffices, and the become the standard in Schools, Colmail service cost \$32,000.

The Treasury deficiency to date for the new fiscal year, beginning July 1, as shown by official records, is 841,-728,558. Cleveland, in his message, claimed that there was a surplus in latest of all encyclopædias, especially as the Treasury, but failed to state that its price has been so arranged as to it was borrowed money. it was borrowed money.

No less than 320 factories have re-No less than 320 factories have re-beinied particulars regarding the sumed operations since the election, work and how to secure it at practically and the opening of every one of from the Popocrats and their journals, especially the proprietors of the Tribune and News, of Detroit, who believe that to give a man work is to oppress him.

The entertainment given at the Court House, last Friday evening, by the students of the High School, was well attended, and was very enjoyable, being well puton the boards and the several characters well sustained. The recitations and music were fine selections and excellently rendered. Our school is A. 1.

It is hardly possible by the closest scrutiny to find in the Tennessee elec tion returns any reason why the Government, or business men should spend money on the Centennial Exposition of that State, for a people who are politically dishonest, cannot, or will not be honest in business matters, and money so expended will be a dead loss as an investment.

Mantz pleasantly surprised him at ery, there are many hints for the ta the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. ble and kitchen, showing how to set pleasant entertainment for the young in every branch of the culinary art. people. - Lewiston Journal.

the entire population of the United Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Illinois,

The Avalanche. HERE'S YOUR OP PORTUNITY.

A New Eight-volume Encyclopædia

At About Your Own Price.

Every one who has had occasion to consult the cumbersome old encyclopadias for some needed information, effectually concealed in some long article, will be glad to know of the appearance of a new general reference work built along different lines, so that any child who can read may successfully consult

Such a work is The New Standard

American Encyclopædia in eight large quarto volumes, and which embraces the substance of all the other encyclopadias, besides a very large amount of new up-to-date matter none of them contain. It introduces a vast number of new words, names, facts, ideas, in ventions, methods and developments. It treats, in all, over 60,000 topics, campaign are not recognized by any which is from 0,000 to 10,000 more than any other work. The publishers of the "Standard American" have also lavishly embellished the new work. There are over 3,500 illustrations, which cover every conceivable subject, lending new interest to the descriptions, and forming a succession of pleasing surprises. It also contains over 300 colored maps, charts, and diagrams, and constitutes a complete atlas of the world such as no other encyclopædia has undertaken to present This feature will be found of the highest value in the education of the young, for the pictures and colored maps will have a distinct fascination for them, and thus prove an important incentive to reading and study.

The professional or business man, whose time is money; the teacher, who is called upon to at once answer all sorts of questions; the toiling student and inquiring scholar, at home or the desk will find in the new work the most use ful and practical library in the world for quick and ready reference on all subjects. One who owns it will possess the equivalent of a score of other reference books which would cost many times the price of this.

Another feature in which the new

work stands absolutely alone, is in its very full appendixes, which embrace over 100 subdivisions, including a Biographical Dictionary, a Dictionary of dres Technical Terms, a Gazeteer of the Mo. United States, Presidential Elections in the United States, Religious Summaries, State and Territorial Election Statistics Statistics of the population of the world, and a veritable mine of information or thousands of subjects of universal interest and importance.

But it is in its treatment of recent subjects that the Standard American will be found of paramount value. All other encyclopædias are from five to ten years old, and are silent regarding hundreds of topics that every reference work should contain. Such, for instance, as "The X-Ray," "Argon," "Horseless Carriages," "The Atlanta Exposition,"
"Color Photography," etc., etc. It also gives biographies of hundreds of people who have lately become famous, such as Prof. Roentgen, discoverer of the "X-Ray," Ian MacLaren, Dr. Nansen, the explorer, Rudgård Kipling, etc., etc., On account of its lateness in all these matters, as well as its accuracy, it has leges, Courts, Public Libraries, and wherever important questions come up for discussion.

It would therefore seem that no professional man, artisan, mechanic, teacher, pupil, or farmer, can well afford to be without this most useful, practical and render its possession possible to almost any one who earnestly desires to own it.

your own price, may be found in an

\$50 For One Bottle of Medicine. This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottlo of Dr. Warners White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured my wife. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medizine if it cost fifty

dollars a bottle.

WM. H. FARRIS,

Chn. Bd. Tp. of Wilton, Monroe County, Wis.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal, mentioning The Avalanche. This book R has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Be sides containing over 400 receipts for The many young triends of Henry all kinds of pastry and home cook Wm. Mantz, on Monday evening a table, how to enter the dining Games and refreshments furnished room, etc., a hundred and one hints Cookery of the very finest and rich est, as well as of the most economical The famine in India will be the is provided for. Remember "Table we there in spite of and Kitchen" will be sent, postage the recent rains, which it was believ- prepaid to any lady sending her aded would in a great measure relieve dress [name town and State] plainly the auffering. The charity of the given. A copy in German or Scandiworld will be taxed to provide against navian will be sent if desired. Poststarvation to a population equal to al card as good as letter. Address

It Beats All

The great success that Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has reached in so short a time. Those who once give it a fair trial, then and there become walking and talking advertisers of this great remedy. Constitution. Indigestion and Sick Headache cured. Get a 10c trial size, larger sizes 50c and \$1,00, at L. Fournier's Drug

The statement that the total cost, of the new Congressional library building, will be within the limit fixed by Congress to the extent of \$149,-000, is calculated to create astonishment, as such buildings generally cost about three times the amount estimated.

A Word In Your Ear.

The secret of good health is found in the perfect action of the stomach and digestive organs. Dr. Caldwells Syrup Pepsin produces a perfect con-dition and good health results. Try it. Sold in 10c (10 doses 10c) 50c and \$1,00 sizes. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

It is reported that Gov.-elect Tan ner, of Illinois, has decided to recog nize Gold democrats, only, in making appointments that go by law to the Democratic party. He insists that "free-silverites" are not Demo crats, and quotes the Chicago platform against them. They are genu ine Popocrats.

The St. Louis GLOBE DEMOCRATsemy-weekly-Tuesday and Fridayeight pages each issue—sixteen pages every week-only one dollar a yearis unquestionably the biggest, hest and cheapest national news journal published in the United States. Strictly Republican in politics, it still gives all the news, and gives it at least three days earlier than it can be had from any weekly paper pullished anywhere. It is indispensible to the farmer, merchant or professional man who desires to keep promptly and thorougly posted, but has not the time to read a large daily paper: while its great variety of well selected reading matter makes it invaluable as a home and family paper. Remember the price, only one dollar a year. Sample copies free. Address: Globe Printing Co., St. Louis,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-sumption, Coughs and Colds, so de mand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He vill not claim there is anything better. but in order to make n ore profit he cast for these appointees in all cases will claim something else to be just where they are proper persons. as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to

the home of J. Frederickson, on the 15th inst.—Otsego Co. Herald.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

GOING NORTH.

them has brought denials and groans advertisement on another page of this 4.35 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sun prudent and wholesome, and will be day; arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:15 A. M. :00 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30

> 12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation GOING SOUTH.

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay Syrup Pepsin ever since the agency City, 5:25 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. was established here four months 135 A. M. New York Express, Daily arrives ago. When I began taking it I 2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:25 P. M. Detroit 0:00 P.M.

: 35 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives, Bay City 5:30 A.M., Detroit, 11:10A.M.

2:25 P. M. ' vity Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 5:0 P. M. ' Lewiston a omineda manufacture of the Commodation of the Commodation

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIRLD. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

If President Cleveland has \$128, 000,000 surplus money in the Treas ury, why don't he do as President a new cook book published by the did—use it to buy up bonds and decrease the government debt.

& P. M. R.

TIME OF TRAINS AT BAY CITY. To Port Huron - 7:00a. m.; 5:20, 8:05 p. m. Arrive from Port Huron - 1:28 p. m. 8:10 p. m. To Grand Rapids - 7:20 a. m.; 3:20 p. m. From Grand Rapids - 12:3; 10:12 p. m. - 7:00 betroit - 7:20, 11:20 a. m.; 5:30; 10:15 p. m. From Detroit - 87:22 a. m.; 12:30, 5:07, *10:12 p. m.

m. 70 Toledo--7:00, 11;23 a. m.; *5;20, *10:15 p.m. From Toledo-*7:22 a.m.; 12:25;5;07, *10:12 p.m. Chicago Express departs--7;00, 11;20 a. m. Ses p. m. Chicago Express arrives—*7;23 a. m. *10;12

Read City and Indinctons 1:00 name at m. From Reed City and Ludington-12,30; 5,40, Miliwaukee and Chicago, departs--3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica

Beeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un on depot, Deroit. Parlor care on day trains. Rosts to Milwaukee run daity, except Funday.

EDGAR BRITTO N, Ticket Agent.

You Know That One

TELLS THE OTHER OF

H. JOSEPH COMPANY'S SALES. THEY

->+⊛CAN'T HELP IT.®-K-

The way we sold

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES AND LADIES & CENT'S --*:≠÷% FURNISHING GOODS. ※≠:*

Last Month, was a revelation to the people in the vicinity, and caused sensation in Grayling. Because we do nothing by halves. When we commence a fight we want to be in the thickest of it. When

PRICE SMASHING

begins, the H. Joseph Co. sets the pace so fast that competition is left panting in the distance, because whatever we sell, we guarantee, and if Goods are not satisfactory, money will be refunded.

We do not offer a gold dollar for fifty cents, but we give you OneHundred Cents value for ever Dollars worth of Goods you buy of us. We will continue to do in the future what we have

DONE FOR YOU IN THE PAST.

Ladies, we call your special attention to our new NEW STOCK OF SHOES.

Just received. All sizes, widths, styles, and prices, which defy competition Wishing you a happy Christmas and happy New Year, we remain

Yours Respectfully,

H. JOSEPH COMPANY

GRAYLING MICHIGAN.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for uts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, I ever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guarantee i to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 5 sausiac-cents per hox. For sale by L. Four-nier, druggist.

The Republican Senators will very cheerfully smash that plot of the silver malignants, to defeat Cleveland's appointments. Unquestionably the solid vote of the Republicans will be

Did You Ever

safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Cold, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at L. Fournier's Drug Stere.

One of the little happenstances that we failed to chronicle last week, was the arrival of a wee daughter at the little back of the little back of the little back of the little back of the little back week, was the arrival of a wee daughter at the little back of the little bac medicine you need. Health and Strenghtiare guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

> The principal feature of the Lodge immigration bill is an educational test for all foreigners who seek to become residents of the United States. A provision of this kind is certainly endorsed by all good citizens.—Globe

Wm. R. Hayes Writes. PAYNE, Ind., Feb. 1896. I have been using Dr. Cldwell's weighed 150 pounds, and now I weigh 177 pounds. Feel better than I ever did in my life, and must sayit is an excellent remedy. In 10c (10 doses 10c), regular sizes 50c and \$1,00, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

MANTED-FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible stablished House in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bidg, Chicago.

The National TRIBUNE, Washington

Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book



HIS BIOGRAPHY. WRITTEN BY HIS WIFE HIS MOST IMPORTANT BYENCHES THE RESULTS OF THE CANAGE OF 1586.

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And with it Comes THE FINEST LINE OF

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These Goods are a guaranteed stock, to which we wish to call your attention. Our line is complete. and we advise you to visit our store before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find just what the Stylish Man or the hardest Toiler, may want, at prices to sell the goods.

You will find solid comfort in the A. C. Staley brand of Underwear. It is warm and fits correctly.

This brand can be found only at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

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Mortgage Sale. WHEREAS, default has been made in the

hieroof.

Datel October 26th A. D. 1895.

The Propers Byllding, Loan and Saving Association, Morgageo.

Gro. L. Alexandra, Attorney. occ0 13w

Mortgage Sale.

W HEREAS, defaulthas been made in the pay-ment of the money secured by a mortrage dated the cirbit day of June A D.1891. executed by John S. Harrington, and Anna E. Harrington, his wife, of the village of Graving, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, to the Peo-

the seasons used case made and provided of the sold montrage will be foreclosed by a sale of the best miseratheren described, at public auction of the best miseratheren described at the front door of the Court Helen the sold at the front door of the Court of frawfine and the sold of the sold o

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, DEC, 24, 1896.

LOCAL ITEMS

Merry Christmas to our readers.

Read H. Joseph Co's. new Ad. Do not forget the AVALANCHE

wants the money you owe it. Go and see the large Doll, in J. W. Sorenson's window.

Read H. Joseph Co's. new Ad. Best 50 cent Corset on earth, for 37 cents, at Claggetts'.

Cattle in South Branch township are said to be looking fine

Have you seen those Clothes Horse at Braden & Forbes'?

Geo. Medcalf. of Center Plains, is in the wood business, this winter. Read H. Joseph Co's, new Ad.

If you want a nice Center Table go to Braden & Forbes'.

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf, of Center Plain township, was in town, Monday. Buy your Evaporated and Canned

Fruits, at Bates & Cos'. David Ryckman, of Grove, was in town last Saturday.

For Pictures, from 50c up, go to Braden & Forbes'.

J. Wilson Staley is expected home to-iay, for his holiday visit.

Men's Plush Caps, only 50 cents, at Claggetts'. J. W. Sorenson has a fine stock o

Dolls, Toys, etc., for the Holidays. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

W. B. Covert is home from Alma

College for the Holiday vacation. Dolls and Toys, at Fournier's Drug

Buy a suit of Staleys Under-wear at the store of S., H. & Co.

George Knecht, of Grove township, was in town, Monday.

You will always find the best grade of Teas in the City, at Claggett's.

Doll's and Toys, at Fournier's Drug

F. F. Hoesli, of Blaine tp., was in town, last Friday.

A fine line of Men's Mufflers, at S. S. Claggetts':

A nice assortment of Couches and Lounges, at Braden and Forbes'.

Read H. Joseph Co's. new Ad. H. Frederickson, of Beaver Creek,

was in town last Thursday. Claggett's 29 ct. Coffee is a Corker.

Have you tried it?

Hand Sleighs, at almost any price

at the Furniture Store. Hugo Schreiber, of Grove, was in town last Saturday.

Headquarters for Xmas goods is at Fournier's Drug Store.

Look up H. Joseph Co's. new Ad.

New stock of Dry Goods, at-S. S. Claggetts'.

Beautiful Empress Flannels, for 10 cents, at Claggetis.'

Mr. and Mrs. George Peacock, of Blaine, were in town last Thursday. Look up H. Joseph Co's, new Ad.

Persian Percales, fleeced, cents, at Claggetts. A. B. Corwin, of Pere Chency, was

in town Tuesday. Look up H. Joseph Co's, new Ad.

Midwood apron Ginghams going for 5 cents, at Claggetts.

D. Trotter returned from his trip to Indiana, last Sunday morning. Bo-Peep plaids, only 5 cents a yard

at Claggetts'. L. Sewell, of Center Plains is put ting up a Blacksmith Shop on Sec tion 10.

A beautiful line of Silk Handker chiefs, for the holidays, as low as 10

cents, at Claggetts'. Look up H. Joseph Co's. new Ad

Frank Barber of Center Plains, is hoarding the men who are getting out Cedar ties for a Roscommon party.

An elegant Lounge, spring edge, upholstered in corduroy, full fringe at Braden and Forbes', for \$12.00

C. A. Ingerson is making his fami ly a visit. He will be in town until

You should try a barrel of Gold Medal Flour. It is the best and is for sale by S., H. & Co.

Mrs. Geo Taylor returned to Che boygan, after a very pleasant visit vesterday.

Book Cases, adjustable Shelves well made and finished, only \$10.00, at Braden a Forbes'-

The sheep of John A. Breaker of Center Plains, are looking fines He purchased a fine Buck of John Hanns, of Beaver Creek.

Rollday Goods of every description.

Brookside suitings, 5 cents per yard

Tatlor Kramer, of Grayling, took orders in town last Friday. - Lewiston Journal:

Buy 50 cents worth of Christmas up last Saturday and spent Sunday goods and get a chance on the big Doll, at J. W. Sorenson's store.

Chief Shoppenagon, of Grayling, was an interesting visitor in town last Saturday.—Lewiston Journal. High Chairs and Rockers for

hildren, at Braden & Forbes'. Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. ., Saturday afternoon, the 26th., at the usual honr.

Claggett's Coffees are all fresh rousted from the largest roaster in the world. Try his 20 cent coffee.

Mrs. Jennie Hanson, of Sexton, Indiana, intends to spend the winter u this county with her relatives.

Have you seen the Giant Doll, 43 inches in hight in J. W. Sorenson's

Don't be backward in coming forward to pay your debts, especially those you owe the printer.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Mrs. Geo. Comer returned from Port Huron, where she was called by the serious illness of her father, Sunday morning. He is still very sick Antique bedroom suits, with 22x

28 pattern plate glass, for \$17.00, at Braden and Forbes'.

Miss Maude Staley returned from Grand Haven, last Saturday evening, to spend her vacation with her par ents and friends here.

\$5000 reward for any impurities found in Claggett's Bu kwheat Flour Guaranteed absolutely pure.

Jon Metcalf, of Center Plains, pur chased of Frank Love, the finest stock cow ever brought to that town

You can get a fine glass front Cupboard at the Furniture Store, for 312.0).

Peter Valad, of Center Plains, has surchased the building on Gilbert Bosoms' old place and will move it on his own farm, for a residence.

It you want a nice Rocker for a Christmas present, try Braden and

H. T. Shafer and his son, Frank of Center Plains, are drawing wood which they cut in the neighborhood of Higgins Lake.

If you want a new set of Dining go to Braden and Forbes'.

Owing to lack of space we were compelled to reduce our Pere Cheney sale by S., H. & Co. correspondence into locals; so as to present its main features.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicst Teas and the best Coffees, in der to reach home in time for the

We learn from a letter addressed to Mr. S. Hempstead, by the Superntendent of the Asylum, that Mrs E. Hempstead is no better.

If you want the best Sewing Machine in the world, go to Braden and Forbes. They have it, and at a reasonable price.

out pain,

We do not give tickets with your purchase, but sell Goods at hard times prices. Give us your S., H. & Co.

Miss Vena Jones returned from Detroit, where she has been attending the Conservatory of Music, yesterday evening.

Everybody, especially the Ladies, are invited to visit my store and see my new line of Holiday Goods.

LUCIEN FOURNIER. Master Freddie Atexander return d from Ann Arbor, where he is atending school, last Saturday eve

We are not selling at cost, but and Tar, which always gives relief. anything in our line we will furnish

at fair living profits. BRADEN & FORBES.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair, ·DR:

MOST PERFECT MADE pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store, for Mrs. Fred. Narrin will spend the holidays at the old home.

> Comer's manket is in Holiday atire and would do credit to any city.

We believe that there is no store in Michigan, to-day, more artistically arranged than that of Joe Rosenthal. N. K. Neilson, of Grayling, came

with friends in town.—Lewiston .The M. E. Sunday School will present the cantata, entitled "The Star

n the East," at the church, this eve ning. All are invited to attend. What is more appropriate or use-

ful as a Xmas present than a Carpet Sweeper. You can flud the best at Braden & Forbes'.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Regular meeting of Marvin Post No. 240, Grand Army of the Repub lic, next Saturday evening, the 26th. at the usual hour.

Don't buy your Flour, Sugar or Groceries until you get our prices. We can save you money. Salling, Hanson & Co.

If your name is dropped from our ubscription list next month, it is because you are more than a year behind. Come and see us if you want

Leave your order at the store of S., H. & Co., for one dollar's worth of Sugar and see how many pounds you will receive. We beat them all on prices.

We are not giving away Rockers. out we can show you some fine upholstered chairs at prices that will stonish you. Come and see them.

BRADEN & FORBES. The officers of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. Masons, will be installed next Saturday evening, and is public only to the members of the order and their invited friends.

Miss Agnes Bates came home, Satirday, from Traverse City, to pass the holidays with the family and friends here. She is well pleased with her surroundings and school in

We may have to wait for snow, o use the sleighs, but we have the Rocking Horses and Doll Cabs that the little ones can use in the house. BRADEN & FORBES.

Dr. F. F. Thatcher is in town for the week, enjoying the hospitality of the hosts of his old friends. He goes from here to Cripple Creek, Col.; to engage in the practice of his profes-

Buy a barrel of Gold Medal Room Chairs, at a reasonable price, Flour. The best Spring Wheat Flour made. The quality and price will surprise yon. For

Misses Vorhees and Hall were al owed by the Board to close their school work Wednesday night, in or-Christmas festivities. The other lady teachers leave to night.

Messrs. Michelson, Hanson and Olson arrived this morning for their Holiday vacation. They are welpleased with the Michigan Mining School, at Houghton, at which they are in attendance.

Drowned, through the ice? Not quite, but young Deckrowhad a close Dentist Ellis is now in Lewiston, chance, and probably would have and the Atlanta Tribune advertises gone down but for timely assistance him as possibly extracting teeth with- of Masters Canfield and Jerome, who were playing with him.

For Hoarseness.

Benjamin Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind, says he has not spoken above a whis-per for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

John Love, of Center Plains, kill ed two hogs which he had fattened which weighed when dressed, 467 and 448 pounds. Who can beat that on the Plains?

The person who disturbed the con gregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on L. Fournier,

W. R. Love, treasurer of Center Plains, says that taxes are coming in at a lively rate, and that outside parare making inquiries earlier than last

For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich. pays: "I have used roley's ripus, and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia—the—past month, with food results: For sale by L. Fournier

D. S. Waldron, of South Branch, was in town last Friday on his way to Big Rapids and St. Louis, for a vis it with his brother and other relatives whom he had not seen for over twenty years.

For Kidney Troubles PERFECT MADE.

Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Kidney Care. Everyone who tries it will agree to this. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

OUR GREAT SALE

IS NOW IN PROGRESS.

To reduce my Stock, I will sell Goods at

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for a limited time.

Don't miss this Sale if you want Goods at Wholesale Prices.

Terms CASH, during this sale Butter and Eggs wanted.

S. S. CLAGGETT.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist

for three days. Office with Dr. Ins.

dressed stamped en velope. The National. Star Insurance Bldg. Chicago.

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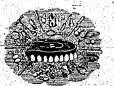
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> MEDALLIONS, Booklets, Pictures, Books, Toys, Dolls. &c., &c., at

the Drug Store of L. FOURNIER.

DR. J. A. ELLIS DENTAL SURGEON.



OFFICE, in Mrs. S. C. Kuight's Parlor GRAYLING, MICH.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist

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established house in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expense. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Na-

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rim of a magic bell, And the world is swayed by its mys-tic chime.

Forearth is the pon-derous tongue that swings tower of Time. The cathe-dral dim. Is the universe, and the bell's huge rim in the ether blue as it rings and rings.

chimes are the passions that away men's

That tempt and inspire them. The thought, the deed, this New Year's eve from the earth dross freed.

aross reed.

In one mighty vibration upward rolls;

And hushed are the voices around the As the Great Creator receives His own.

JENNY.

DUNNO what in creation to git your ma for Christmas, Mandy,"
and Jason Hogarth looked at his
daughter inquiringly as if expecting her
to suggest some suitable gift. But she
was busy at that moment testing the
condition of a cake in the over by thrusting a broom straw into it, and when she had risen to her feet her father said:

nad risen to her feet her father said:
"I got her a nice silk umbre!" with a
silver handle las' Christmas; paid four
dollars an seventy-nine cents for it; an'
I'll be switched if she's had it out o'
the case it come in but one solltary time, I'll be switched if she's had it out of the case it come in but one solitary time, an' then she knowed it wa'n't goin' to rain. Beats all how savin' your ma is of things. There's the silk dress pattern I got 'er two years ago this Ghristmas, not even mude up yit. I want to git her something this Christmas that she'll have to use an' enjoy. What kin you suggest, Mandy?"
"You want me to tell you what to get for ma a Christmas gift, pa?"
"You kin? Well, I'll git it if it don't some at too high a figger. Never had better crops in my life than I had this year. Your ma done her full share o' work an' I'm anxions to git her something real.

l'us anxions to git her something real harnsome, for Christmas. What shall it

His daughter looked at him steadily for moment and then said slowly and dis

a moment and then said slowiy and distinctly:

"Jenny?"

A sullen frown took the place of the kindly smile on his wrinkled face. His eyes flashed ominonsly and his voice was larsh and cold as he said:

"Haven't I taid you, Mandy, Jenness, never to mention that name to me?"

"I know that you have," replied Mandy with gathering courage; "but I never said that I wouldn't do it, and when you asked me what. I thought ma'd like best for Christmas, I just told you what I knew she'd like best, She'd rather have my sister Jenny fhan anything money can buy, I firmly believe, ps, that ma is shortening her days greeving for Jenny. She just is! I'm going to say my say while I'm at it, whether you like it or not. I know that I owe you respect, but I owe my own and only sister something, too, and one duty is fust as important as the other. If I—"

"Wait a minit, Mandy," her father said, rising and buttoning up his overcoat. "When your sister Jenny disgraced the family by up an' running away with Will Martin an' marryin' into that good-for-nethin' Martin family, I said that Td never own her as my daughter ag'in, an' I never will. I said that she should never cross my threshold agin, an' she never shall."

"I know that the Martins are a poor. shiftless lot, an' that Will was as trifling as any of 'em. Like enough it was born in 'em to be so. But there, never was anything bad about' em, and he's dead an' gone now. An' when I think of poor-lenny workin' the way she has to work over there in Hebron to support herself an' her two little children, an' you with plenty an' to spare, I know it isn't right, an' if we weren't so poor ourselves an' if my husband's invalid mother didn't have to live with us, I'd bring Jenny an' her

an' if we weren't so poor ourselves an' if my husband's invalid mother didn't have to live with us, I'd bring Jenny an' her children right here to live."

"I'd never darken your door ag'in if "Id never darken your door ag'in if you did"...
"I guess ma would. It's a burning shame, pa, that you won't even let her go to Hebron to see Jenny. It's killing ma. It's wicked. If I was ma I'd go no matter what you said."

"Your ma knows very well that she'd have to go for good if she went at all,"



"I CAN TELL YOU IN ONE WORD." replied her father coldly, "You an' Tom'll over to eat dinner with us Christmas

'Ŷes. I s'pose so."

"They parted with manifest stiffness of manner on both sides.
"Set! set! set!" said Mrs. Jenness, as her father walked out of the yard and down the road toward his own home.
"The settest man that ever walked the carth! I wouldn't stond it shoul Jenny. I wouldn't stand it shout Jenny earth! I wouldn't stand it about Jenny if I was mother. She's dying to see Jenny's babies, an' I just b'leeve that father'd soften if he saw 'em once. If I dared I'd fix it so he should see those two dear little tots once!"

It was dark when Jason Hogarth reached his house. He walked around to the rear, where streams of cheery light shone from the kitchen windows. A bleasant odor of frying ham greeted him

pleasant odor of frying ham greeted him as he entered the kitchen, where a table

as he entered the kitchen, where a table with a snowy cloth was set for supper, close to the shining kitchen stove.

It was so chilly in the dining-room, I thought we'd eat supper out here," said his wife, a small, slight, gray-haired

"I enjoy eatin' in the kitchen of a cold might like this," said her husband. "It's

right like this, said her husband. It's fittin' colder fast. Suppor 'bout rendy?"

"Yes; I'll take it right up."

They talked little while they ate. Jason was inwardly rebellious over what he called his daughter's "impudence," and Mrs. Hogarth's thoughts could not be given utterance, because they were of

"I must go up to the attic an' git out the buff'lo robes," said Mr. Hogarth, pushing his chin' away from the table. I'll start so early in the mornin' I won't have time to git the robes then. I guess

I'll put right off for bed soon as I git the robes. I've got to be off by 5 o'clock." Five minutes later he was in his musty, cobwebbed old attic, candle in hand. When he had found the robes he said to

colwebbed old attic, cassdle in hand. When he had found the robes he said to himself:

"Wonder if my big fur muffier ain't up here in some o' them trunks? I'll need it if it's cold as I think, if'll be in the morning. Mebbe, it's in this trunk."

He dropped on one knee before a small old hair-covered trunk, with brassheaded nails that had lost their luster yoars ago. Throwing up the trunk lid, he held the candle lower. His eye fell on a big rag doll with a china head. He picked it up and stared at it a moment. His mind went back to a Christmas long years ago. He was a poor young married man then, and he had worked nearly all day at husking corn for a neighbor, to earn money to buy that doll head, and his wife had sat up until midnight to make the clumsy body stuffed with sawdust. He ramembered how his little Yenny had shrieked with joy when she found the doll in her stocking the next morning. The candle in his hand shock strangely as he bept lower over the trunk and brought forth a tiny china cup with "God bless father and mother" worked in rather uncertain letters by a little hand.

"I want to go into the parlor a minute

"I want to go into the partor a minute before supper."

A moment later he called out cheerily:
"Come in here an' see your Christmas gift, ma. It's such a beauty I can't wait intil morning." When she reached the open door of When she reached the open door of the parlor she saw her husband on his knees between a little boy of about 4 years and a little girl of 2, his arm around their waists. A little woman, with a thin, pale, tear-stained face showing beneath her cheap little mourning bonnet, was standing behind Jason.

"Why-why-Jenny!"

"And this is Walter Jason, named for me, and this is Marthy Isabelle, named for you," said Jason joyously.

S CON S

persono produced VERGREENS are in great dem and during the Carlstmas season. Fr interior Yule-tide decora

tions, cabbage palms are much used and are very effective. They come from Florida and measure from 4 to 6 feet in-diameter. Because of their size they are

wife had heard him drive into the barnyard and had made haste with her supper that it might be ready and hot when he came in. She had also bathed her eyes hastly in cold water that he might here was a man on a box, with a major and know that she had been crying. Her heart had been so heavy with thoughts of Jenny.

"How'd you happen to come in at the front door?" she hased.

"You mustn't ask questions so near Christmas time," he said in a voice so light and joyous and jovial that she look.

"It want to go into the areless a man an a sout.

"It want to go into the areless a man an a sout.

"It want to go into the areless a man an a sout.

"It want to go into the areless a man and something in the minus side."

"It want to go into the areless a man and something in the minus side."

"It want to go into the areless a man and something in the minus side."

"It want to go into the areless a man and something in the minus side."

"It want to go into the areless a man and something in the minus side."

"It want to go into the areless a man and something in the minus side."

"It want to go into the areless a man and something in the minus side."

"It want to go into the areless a man and something in the intrant unpleasantiy—to himself, that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is appeared to think it was all right. Not that is an although the cloudy symphony as appeared to think it was all right. Not that is although the beholder sliver. But it had and blue about his innocent mouth is in re

"Do you s'pose that feller heard about the watch and shawl?" queried Sam as "How could he?"

"If dunno, but I believe he just came here to steal 'em."

We talked the matter over for a few minutes and then fell asleep, and the old clock down in the kitchen was striking 12 when Sam andged me with his elbow and whispered. whispered:

"That fellow is robbing the house!" "How do you know?"

Because I can hear him moving about There-don't you hear that? We've got to go downstairs and stop him from tak-ing that watch and shaw!!"

We slipped out of bed and drew on our

MISCHIEF IN FIGURES WITHOUT ACCOMPANYING FACTS.

dterni Figures Do Not Give the Res sons Why the Revenues Under the McKinley Law Fell Off During the Years 1893 and 1894.

Fuirness in Facts.
The following statement relative to

the revenues during the years 1893 and 1894, while it contains the literal figures, ignores facts which should not be ost sight of at the present time:

lost sight of at the present time:

There are two facts in connection with
the deficit which ought to be considered
by those who are opposing a general
tariff reconstruction, and that is that the
deficit assumed large proportions under
the McKinley, act, and that it has grown steadily smaller under the Wilson act. The fiscal years of 1893 and 1894, during the isent years of 1893 and 1894, during both of which the McKinley act was in full force, showed deficits of \$1,760,994 and \$72,425,448, respectively. The deficit for the year 1895, ten months of which were under the Wilson act, was \$46,538,909, and for 1896 was \$28,578,-671. This improvement would seem to indicate that with ordinarily good times, the Wilson tariff would yield nearly if not guite all the revenue needed. The not quite all the revenue needed. The fall in the deficit from \$72,325,448, in 1893, to \$28,578,671, in 1896, and that,

too, during a period of great business and industrial depression is a fact that ought to be taken into account by our fariff loctors. The reasons why the revenues under the McKinley law fell off during 1893 and 1894, particularly during the latter. year, were that imports fell off,, and imports fell off because the countryunderstood that there would be a radical reduction of duties as soon as the Democratic President and Congress had time in which to devise a tariff law. The result was that merchants imported only those goods which they could dispose of before the law could be changed and so reduce the duties as o cause a great loss in whatever goods were on the market or had been entered for consumption before the Democratic tariff went into effect. When the McKinley law was in full force the value of dutiable merchandise import-

Imports. Duties.

Year ending June 30, '92, \$355,526,714 \$174,124,270 Year ending June 30, '93, 400,282,519 190,143,678 Year

ed and the duties collected were as fol-

The importation of dutiable goods began to decline in January, after the election, and became very positive in June, when it was known that the tariff would be radically changed and du-ties reduced. The value of dutiable goods imported during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1894, was only \$257,045,703, and the duties collected thereon amounted to \$129,558,892. Had the importation of dutiable goods been ks large during the fiscal year which nded June 30, 1894, as during the fiscal year which ended a year earlier, when the country was under the full tide of Republican prosperity, \$70,000,000 more of revenue would have been colected under the Mckinley law, and there would have been no deficit.

Most of the provisions of the Gorman ect went into operation in August and September, 1894. Awaiting the enactment of the law with lower duties, tens of millions of dollars' worth of goods were in warehouses. The largest business ever done in the custom house was during a few days after that law went into effect. The value of dutlable goods imported during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1895, was \$354,-271,990, and the duties collected were \$149.450.008. That is, upon an importation nearly \$100,000,000 larger during the fiscal year 1894-'95, only \$20,000,000 more of duties were collected. If, upon an importation of merchandise of \$354,-000,000, the McKinley duties had been imposed, \$172,000,000 of revenue would have been collected, or \$23,000,000 more than under the Gorman act. The value of dutiable merchandise imported during the fiscal year which ended June 1896, was \$409,067,204, on which \$159.516,275 of duties were collected: yet there was a deficit of \$28,000,000. Under the McKipley law an importation of \$409,000,000 of dutiable goods would have yielded \$203,000,000 of revenue, affording a surplus of \$20,000,000. dutiable goods has fallen off decidedly, sin he noticed floating on the water a and the deficit each month averages \$6,000,000 or more. The falling off in duties is due to the falling off in the volume of imports, as it was during the period when it was known that the McKinley duties would be reduced and the industries of the whole country were naralyzed by the fear of legisla tion in the direction of free trade.

Unless the purpose is to deceive, all the facts in matters like this should be given. If it is the purpose to mislead, hataun avoir egott as those shove quoted could scarcely be bettered. If in ignorance, which is more probable, it shows that the man who remains today the victim of the exploded free trade heresy cannot deal fairly with facts.-Indianapolis Journal.

Can Cuba Buy Liberty? The trend of gossip regarding Cleve land's Cuban message shows plainly that the public think that the President means more than he says. The dent means note that the sage. The cute from the typepor brought min he belief is fast becoming general that \$5,660, but what must have been his Mr. Cleveland intends that Spain shall thoughts about the 94 pounds that he act at once and that the war shall be over before he retires from office. The colution that seems to meet with most eneral approval is that Cuba shall buy her liberty of Spain and that Uncle m-shall indorse the note, go on her bond as it were, to insure the payment. It is presumed that Mr. Cleveland intends that the question of payment shall be settled by arbitration, which might postpone the final adjustment for some time. Meanwhile, both parties must agree in advance to ratify the arbitration settlement and Cube must be regarded as a free though portgaged nation. It begins to look as if the President intended to act no matter what Europe thinks or does. Well, the people of the United States will stand behind him.-Springfield

Some People Expect Too Much Many a man who would smile indulcently at the innocence of his little hild, who, planting a seed in the morn ing, would dig it up at night to see why had not sprouted, is to-day pulling a long face over the lack of pressure twenty-four hours.

TRUTHS HALF TOLD. of business which was to result from the sound money victory four weeks since. Strangely disregarding the fact that the election did not occur until the fall trade was practically over in all but the holiday lines, enormous ar-mies of travelers were sent on the road election week from all the large cities to harass and bewilder merchants who at that time were in a position to buy practically nothing.—Dry Goods Economist.

> Wicked Mark Hanna. A newspaper correspondent, speaking humorously of Mark Hanna's wicked-

ness, says: He levied and collected \$50,000,000 on the banks and trusts for campaign purposes. He hired and paid 750,000 men to journey to Canton to see McKinley, making the world believe it was the spontaneous desire of the people to pay their respects to the great American statesman. This trick cost Mr. Hanna \$1,500,000, or \$20 for each man. He hired the owners of 300 great factories, employing 250,000 men, to shut down one month before the election and then to open up a few days after it, to make a stir in business. This cost him \$3,-000,000,

The proprietors of 200 other factories and shops have been paid \$2,500,000 to induce them to coerce their men and to compet their men to vote for McKinley. Hanna actually bought Ingersoll, Carl Schurz, Bourke Cochran, and Benjamin Harrison, who were paid \$50,000 each to make speeches for McKinley. Hanna worked a great scheme on the churches. He actually induced 10,000 preachers to put up private prayers for the purpose of getting a drought in India so that the food crop would be short and the price of wheat rise higher than the price of silver. For those prayers he paid \$1,000,000. Then, to make a sure thing of it, he went to San Francisco and bought 10,000 tons of wheat, for which he paid \$250,000. This wheat he ostensibly shipped to India, but when it got fairly out of the harbor every bushel of it was dumped overboard into the Pacific Ocean.

Hanna was bound that McKinley should have a large popular majority, so he went to work and bought up a million of men for \$10 each; that was \$10,000,000, and he got the votes. You can see it in any of the tables of elec-tion returns. The trouble of it all is that Hanna has promised those banks and trust companies who advanced the fifty millions that they shall have it all back out of the United States treasury as soon as McKinley is inaugurated. with a bonus of \$200,000,000 in addition. Great is Mark Hanna.

Political Notes.
Uncle Horace Boics says that "the silver question in 1000 will be a broader issue." Then it will have to be mighty thin.

The Republicans increased their vote in all of the Southern States except Ar-kansas and South Carolina this year, the total gain being over 500,000.

Cleveland and Hill were elected Mayor of their respective cities in the same year. Both retire from public office on the same day next March.

The Austin Statesman thinks that if Mr. Bryan makes \$50,000 a year for the next four years by lecturing there will be no danger of his becoming a free silver candidate for the Presidency.

Seven counties in Kansas cast an nggregate of less than a thousand votes, and will be consolidated into three counties to save expenses. If Kansas sticks to Populism a few years it will present great attractions as a

uffalo range. "McKinley-cannot be convicted be-fore he is tried," says a free silver organ. But that was what the people did in Bryan's case, which is that his speeches gave them conclusive reasons for finding him guilty without a trial.

THREW AWAY A FORTUNE.

A Fisherman Who Did Not Know the

Value of Ambergris. For lack of a little knowledge a Nova Scotlan fisherman recently lost a fortune. This man had never heard of ambergris, or if so he had but a vague notion of what that valuable sen prod-uct is. He is, however, an observant man, and one day, recently, while rowpeculiar gray substance, well streaked with black and yellow.

For some unknown reason he decided that this curious substance might possibly be made into soap, and he carefully gathered the floating mass, about pounds in weight, into his boat. Naturally enough his soap experiment failed, and in disgust he threw the presumably worthless material into the water, reserving only about

six pounds for further experiments.

The more he tested the strange substance the more did his wonder grow. The aromatic odor that rose from his lve pot aroused his particular interest. At length he rowed to the nearest town with a sample, and there learned that the material that he had so ignorantly carded, and of which he now had but a small quantity, was worth \$35 an ounce, for it was nothing else than the precious ambergris of commerce. The six pounds that he made haste to rescue from the lye-pot brought him in had thrown away!

Ambergris is the evidence of a disease that attacks the spermaceti whale. and whale fishers search eagerly for traces of the substance in the lites-tines of torpid, sick or lean whiles, where is it sometimes found in smallirregular lumps of from three inches to n foot in diameter. The largest lump ever known weighed 182 pounds and was sold by the King of Lahore to the Dutch East India Company. other historic lump of 130 pounds was found inside a dead whale whose careass was discovered floating near the Windward Islands, and Islah Kinghorn, the Nova Scotian fisherman, with his find of 100 pounds, comes third on the list.

Fish in aquaria turn on their side, or in other ways at times indicate a diseased condition. If they are taken out and placed in a vessel of salt water -water made about as salt as sea water-they will usually recover. They should remain in the salty water about



There was a string of blue glass beads that he had given her on her fifth birthday and in a heavy black case was a daguerrectype of her with the beads around her neck. The little pictured face smiled up at him from the frame race smiled up at him from the frame and there was a mist before his eyes when he thought of how many, many-times those bare little arms had tight-ened in a warm embrace around his neck, and of how many times those smiling lips had kissed him and said:
"I love you best of anybody in all the

P

world, farver."
Everything in the trank was a reminder of his little Jenny in her baby days. He sat down on the floor beside the trunk and took the things out one by one, the stern look in his face softening and his heart growing warmer. It was 9 o'clock when he went back to the kitchen. His wife looked up from the weekly paper she was reading and said: world, farver."

said:
"Why, Jason, you ain't been up in the
attic all this time? I s'posed you'd come
down an' gone to bed long ago. How
husky your voice is. I'm 'fraid you took
cold up there in the attic. What ever were you doing up there all this time?"
"Oh, just lookin' over some old things I didn't take any cold. Better go to bed



GRAN'MA'S BABIES. Marthy, if you're bent on gittin' up at 4

arms, saying incoherently:
"Jenny—Jason—oh, dear—I—I—you
dear, dear little things! Gran'ma's babies! You darlings! You' darlings!
You're the best gift, the sweetest gift,
the dearest gift in all the world! The little peace child that came to Bethle

She says there ain't no Santa Claus,
The girl who lives next door;
That papa buys my dolls and things
And sends them from the store;
That Charles have seen are only trash,
And the lovely lights and toys
Are not brought by dear Kris Kringle,
Who loves little girls and boys.

But I went right straight to grandma,
And asked her, solemn true,
Now isn't there a Santa Claus
Who comes to me and you?
She softly laid her knitting down,
Then kissed me 'tween the eyes,
And said, 'twixt you and me, my dear,
I shouldn't be surprised.

CHRISTMAS LONG AGO

When All the Presents Had to Go Into the Christmas Stocking. Robert J. Burdette, in the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in his humorous way one remembers the Christmas of long now he remembers the Christmas of long ago. "Most of the Christmas presents in those days were designed by the manufacturer for the hanging stocking. Anything too big to go into a stocking had to go over to somebody's birthday. In any for over to someonly so britainy. An any family where there was more than one child the old reliable 'Noah's Ark' was always looked for. We hailed with acclamations of astonished recognition Noah and Mrs. Noah, Messrs. and Mmes. Shem, Ham and Japhet. There vas no way of telling the men and womn apart, they were exactly alike, but the lephant and giraffe you could distinguish would be sent for.

"Come, come, ma; stop huggin' an' cryin' over Jenny an' take a look at your
gran-children. What do you say to them
for a Christmas gift?"

She knelt down and took them in her
arms, saying incoherently:

"Jenny—Jason—oh, dear—I—I—you
dear, dear little things! Gran'ma's babies! You darlings!

You're the best gift, the sweetest gift, who sweetest gift, the sweetest gift, the sweetest gift, are young people in the family. It should be heard nothing. He was fully dressed,
pretty girl who passes under it can be
easily caught and made to pay the sweet
timeplece and removed the wrapper from
penalty. The handsomest mistletce has
an alarm; but a sense of helplessages
a white berry fand grows on apple trees
an alarm; but a sense of helplessages
an alarm; but a sense of helplessages
an alarm; but a sense of helplessages an alarm, but a sense of helplessness crept over him, and his teeth began to chatter before mine did. The man turned white berry and grows on apple trees Alabama.

Holly, the great Yule-tide evergreen. little peace child that came to Bethlehem was not dearer to his mother than
you are to me. Kneel right down here
by me, Jenny an' Jason, an' let me thank
the Christ who was born on Christmas
day for this au' for the beautiful Christmas there will be under this roof tomorrow!'

Grandma's Answer.

She says there ain't no Santa Claus,
The girl who lives next door;
That papa buys my dolls and things

Holly, the great Yule-tide evergreen.
Is used for every conceivable purpose—to
drape picture-frames and hang-over doors
and mirrors in wreaths and garlands. A
pretty idea is to lay a garland onded
with bright red berries all around the
christmas dinnier table. Holly is gathered in the New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Alabama forests and ordinarily
is very plentiful. Hemlock makes a
beautiful garland to drape over large mirrors, and when combined with laurel is chatter better mine did. The man turned the lamplight almost out. He passed within a foot of us, unlocked the door and softly closed it behind him. Sam drew me across to the side window, pulled aside the curtain and said: rors, and when combined with laurel is rors, and when combined with laure is particularly effective. Laurel alone is much used. Galax leaves, which look like wax and are shaped like an try leaf, are much used in combination with the swamp berry, a little bright-red berry about the size of a wild cherry. These, made into balls, look well hanging from-s chandeller Floride emiley makes a heart

OUR CHRISTMAS ROBBER.

nd How Two Boys Brought Him to sat under a harrest
a pple tree. We
agreed to scrape and
save and buy father
a silver watch and
mother a new shawl
for Christmas. The
jeweler threw off \$4

on the price of the water, and on the day before christmis old Santa Claus had the water and shawl. Sam and I had sold apples, disposed of old plow-points, heed corn for the neighbors, gathered and sold hickory.

It was just growing dark on Christmas would have all the paint sucked off Shem, . It was just growing dark on Christmas Ham and the hired man, and the doctor eve when a stranger turned in at our gate and seked for lodgings. He was a well-dressed, keen-looking man, and the fact of the village tavern being only two

out the free show and cold change. Sam, running like a deer and as noiseless as a cat. He found the door shut, and it did not take him ten seconds to lift up the hasp and slip the pin through the staple. When he came back we aroused father E PLANNED it one and mother, routed out the neighbors sent for the Sheriff, and in about an hour day-my brother Sam and I-as-we tife door was unfastened and the fellor invited to come out. He had strappe sat under a harvest invited to come out. He had strapped mother's new shawl on one of the horses for a saddle and father's Santa Claus watch was ticking away in his vest pocket. He was marched off to jail while the roosters were crowing for Christmas. "Boys," said my father, when we had returned to the house—"boys, I thank ye a thousand times over for this watch, which is something I've sorter wanted for years, but let me jest tell ye that ye both orter he taken out and licked fer not tellim me about that robber till ye had

the giraffe. So also the dog and the cow, because the cow was always white and blue, while the dog was invariably plane blue. Within twenty four hours and solutions and bour we had to get that \$12 shawl, and we had a right to feel clated and proud. We had the articles hidden in the hay-mow at the father does, but I say ye did jest right in father does, but I say ye did jest right in her eyes, as she hugged the shawl and articles hidden in the hay-mow at the large of the cost of the

"Why, Jason, how'd you happen to "The red monker climbing a red stick come in at the front door?"

It was 9 o'clock at night, bitterly cold and stormy, and Christmas Eve. Jason by the baby. It never segmed to thinking, but when the man said he had of filling quite so many this ye.

tellin' me about that robber till re-had him safely locked up."
"And boys," added mother, with tears and there's no tellin' who'd a-busted up or who'd a tumbled into the elstern!"

"He's got the watch and shawl and i

now after the span of horses."

The stables were in the basement of the

The stables were in the basement of the barn and half underground. The windows were very small and the door a stout one. This door had no lock, but fastened with large and pin. We watched the man until he opened the door and en-

tered the stables, and then Sam said:
"You stand right here and hold the

door a little open for me."
"What are you going to do?"
"I'm going to shut him in the stable.
Don't holler nor run away, for I'll be

Out into the snow and cold dashed Sam

back in a minute.'

SAM'S BROTHER.

An Enterprise that Paid.

ers between Scattle and eastern Pacific points by the Nippon Yusen Kalshi Steamship Company was a wise busi ness enterprise, as has been demon-strated by the heavy shipments to and from the United States. These have grown to such an extent that an addi tional steamer, the Agapanthus Maru has been added to the fleet.

It is estimated by competent au thorities that 020,000 tons of water tumble over Niagara every minute night and day.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

INTELLIGENT, WOMEN PREPARE FOR THE TRYING ORDEAL.

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases.

The anxiety felt by women as the "change of life" draws near, is not without reason.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congan, it is at this period likely to and with nervous irritamake itself.

does its de-Such warning symptoms as sense of mffocation, headache, dread of impend ing evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and in quietude, dizziness, etc., are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life where woman's great change may be expected. Thousands at this critical time consult-Mrs. Pinkham, and conduct their habits Mrs. Pinkham, and conduction according to her advice, and with the Vegeta

and

ble Compound go through that distressing time with perfect safety and comfort. Mrs. W. L. Day, of Betts-ville, Ohio, says :— "When

failed. Lydia

Vegetable Compound saved my life. carried me through the change of life all right, and I am now in good health. It also cured my husband of



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrupof Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to got its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase; that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction. With a better understanding of the

DENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS, JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHIRISTON, D. Q. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 8 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since

KIDDER'S PASTILLES, by mail. Stown! & Co. Charlestown, Mast.

OPIUM AND DRUNKENNESS
ON DE LA STEPHENS, LEVINON, SALL

PIE YING A MONGOL OF MIGHT.

Chinaman Goes on the Warpath and Smites Many Men. Having thrashed a street car conduc-

or and a motorman, hit a policeman a right-hander below the belt and made matters lively for four officers who ar rested him Pie Ving was satisfied to spend a night in the Harrison street sta tion, says the Chicago Chronicle. Pie is a Mongol. He is small; there are not four good cuts in Pie. But he did mighty deeds of pugilism Wednesday evening,

Ple was riding on a Clark street trolley car and told the motorman to stop at "Hallison sleet." He failed to slow up and grinned at the Gelestial's frantic signals to let him off. He saw that Pic weighed less timp his one and looked insignificant. He could not know that it was a rocky Pie with car-spring muscles and coupler knuckles. As the car slowed up at Polk street he motion-



CHINESE "BAD MAN" ON CLARK STREET ed to the Mongol to come through the

front door to get off. Pie came forward, and his hand. which was closed, met the motorman's ose. The nose went down and carried the owner with it. The conductor saw man, but Pie hit him so hard that he hit the fare register at the back of the car and jostled four fares upon it. Five police officers saw part of the trouble and hastened up. The foremost threw his stomach against the China man's fist and almost knocked him over. While the officer rested he saw Pie exercise his four brothers in acrobatic work. In five minutes the Mongo was subdued.
"You ought to have been in the wa

with Japan," said Justice Bradwell admiringly to Mr. Ying, when testimony as to the latter's prowess was given him yesterday morning. "It would have helped your nation some. But don't you better than to hit a street can It is their business to do the hitting."

Ple offered an apology for his mistake and was discharged. Hats were lifted to him as he passed out of the station

Current Condensations. Hairpins are made by automatic and ery complicated machines.

Eighty of the towns in Great Britain upply the names of 100 towns in Amer-

Many of the Hindu sapphires and other gems are carved into amulets and

A horse thief in Bloomsburg, Pa was pursued and captured by police men mounted on bicycles.

The Southern Pacific Railroad, it is reported, has come to the conclusion that it is uscless to attempt to prevent tramps from riding on freight trains, and has decided that hereafter they may ride free.

Umbrella stealing is said to be of frequent occurrence in St. Paul's Cathedral in London. It has actually been found necessary to post up a notice warning people against umbrella thleves and the presence of a detective in the cathedral has been found desira-

Lope de Vega, the famous Spanish dramatist and poet, lived from 1562 to 1635. His literary work began from that time until his death, a period of sixty years, he poured forth an enor mous quantity of plays, dramatic compositions of all kinds, poems of every character, breathing every spirit, from the strictest ascetteism to the most unbridled license. Over 1,800 plays are credited to him, and the published collection, comprising about 300, is contained in twenty-eight volumes.

The snear cane was introduced into the Madeira islands in 1425, and in 1498 the annual product exceeded 4,000,000 pounds. The introduction of sugar cane into the West Indies, however, destroyed the industry, and grape culture took the place of the sugar cane until 1852 when the phylloxera nearly swept all the vines out of existence. The sugar cane is again being cultivated and last year half a million pounds were made. The supply will always be limited, becultivated at a higher elevation than



should have sufficient capacity for per mitting of holding a supply for the night, and the wick should not be turn

ed too high. It is not necessary to have

grees, and as there is quite an amount of heat given off from a lamp the ten

perature will be raised to that point if

the house is not too open; it will also assist in drying the walls and prevent

ing dampness. There-will be no liabil-

ity of foul air or injury from the lamp

Cut Feed for Horses.

All farmers use cut feed for horse

when at hard work, because there is

great saving in the labor needed to di-

gest cut feed. If mixed with some grain meal and wet so that the meal can only

be got by eating the cut feed mixed with it, the whole will be chewed suf-

ficiently to moisten it with saliva

which is necessary to quicken diges-tion. But this economy in feeding cut

feed is also important when the horse is not working. If the cut feed is corn stalks, it should always be steamed

with very hot water, so as to soften the cut ends of the stalks, which may

cause injury. This is the best, also, if hay or straw is cut, particularly wheat

or rye straw, which, being harder than

cut hay and less nutritious, is not likely

to be thoroughly chewed. The stomach of the horse needs a slight irritation.

This is the advantage which outs have

over other grains. Its hull helps the grain to digest better, and this makes the horse feel frisky and able to do his

best. It is an old saying of farmers that when an old horse begins to act

unusually collish he has probably "got an oat standing corner wise against his stomach, and he jumps around so

tion, but may have truth in it.-Ameri-

A Davice for Lifting

It is often desirable in the stable, barn or other buildings, to raise some arti-

cle from the floor for weighing, or

other purpose. This is usually done

by sheer strength in lifting. The sim-

ple device figured herewith will save

the top of a beam or crosspiece of the

framing, mount a wooden roller, as

suggested in the sketch. Whenever

weight is to be lifted it is only neces

sary to throw a rope over the roller and raise it as one would with a pul-

LIFTING DEVICE.

ley. The roller should of course be as

large in diameter as the beam is thick, so the rope will not draw across the

Breaking Prairie.

A Kansas correspondent gives the exercince of an lowg farmer who want-

ed to raise a crop, without waiting a

year for the sod to rot. He proceeded

as follows He first turned a four luch

od and followed in the same furrow

with stirring plow and turned six inch-

sod was turned into the bottom of the furrow and another furrow on top of

it, and so on to the end. The piece

was then planted to corn, and he never

put a plow or hoe into it after planning.

and he had the biggest crop of corn

in the country and scarcely a weed to

be found in it. The next spring he

wheat and had one of the best crops

he ever raised. And he said the ground

just like an ash heap, with scarcely a trace of sod to be found in it

Mutton Is the Best Meat. Mutton is more easily digested than beef, though in a healthy man no mark

ed difference would be observed, sinc

in the stomach of such a man there

arises no inconvenience from the diges

tion of beef. However, mutton will be

found to tax the stomach of a dyspeptic

person less than beef does. Lamb is

not nearly so nutritious as mutton. The

tissue is soft, gelatinous and rich in wa-Lamb should not be selected for

those whose digestive organs are weak.

Leaving the Farm.

It is generally a mistake for the farmer's boy to leave the farm, and in

mite as many instances it is also a mis-

take for the old man to leave and move

to town: It is a mistake for the boy to

Plenty of Clover.

Plenty of clover will go a long wa toward making a farm profitable

times serving the double purpose of feeding the stock and then going back

to the sell in the manural product

Fear not raising too much; it will al

Lend-Poor Farmers

Mnay farmers are land poor. Other have poor land. Both may be said to

be robbers. The one robs his tenan

self. The remedy is to sell a part o

Profitable Cows, It seems doubtful whether large

coarse cows are more profitable, ever

when giving a heavy milk product

one . will thrive better in rough pas

ways find a market.

that the boy has not acquired.

whole ten inches turned was

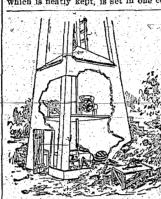
plowed the land and sowed to sprin

corner of the beam.

much strength exerted in this way.

can Cultivator.

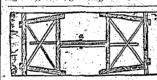
Harnessing Wind for Many Uses sible arrangement is portrayed by Farm and Home, showing how an ngenious North Dakota farmer makes full use of wind power. The machinery consists of a geared windmill attache to a pump, churn, washing machine, feed mill, wood saw and grindstone. The illustration shows the "pump The feed mill is on the upper door, while on the ground floor is the washing machine, churn, and pump, all so arranged as to be easily hitched to wind. The deep setting creamer, which is neatly kept, is set in one cor-



A CHEAP SOURCE OF POWER.

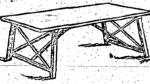
ner of the pump house. A spout carries water also to a watering tank near by where cattle and horses quench their thirst. The circular wood saw, the grindstone and the corn sheller, e. have een added in making the illustration, as has also a water tank. This last is for use as a reservoir in very cold weather, to supply water to a smaller drinking tank outside the building. The water in this reservoir and in creamer can be kept from freezing in winter by placing a small stove; if necessary, in the room. The stove would very useful at churning time and on washing days. Having machinery in a small house under the windmill does not prevent carrying the power by means of a chain, belt or tumfrom the mill to other adjacent buildings. Screening wheat, grinding, shelling, cutting feed or other perations can usually be more conveniently done near the storage rooms The mill is convenient to the kitchen and saves much labor in pumping water, churning, washing, etc.

A Convenient Farm Bench. The illustration herewith, taken from the American Agriculturist, shows a bench easily made in the home workshop and very convenient in many op erations about the farm-when plant ing the garden, grafting in the orchard,



BENCH FOLDED.

secreting finit dressing fouls and hundred and one other times when it is desired to have tools or packages raiscan be folded into small space and put



MOVABLE BENCH.

way, as shown in the first illustration. nstruction is so plainly shown in the cut that little explanation is needed. The braces running from the mid-dle to the bottom of the legs are hinged to the legs and go into slots a, underneath the bench near the center. The bench ready for use is seen in the

Some Careless Farmers.
A Western grange officer who been traveling through the rural districts, was impressed with the careless think he knows as much as his father habits of many of the farmers. He The latter may not be the more intelligent says: "I have been much over the country during the last two years, and when I see a plow standing in the corner of the fence, a binder under a tree, wagons, carriages and implements standing promiscuously about the yard, it al-ways attracts my attention, and I have been very much surprised at the lack. Think how many ways it can be util-of care and thrift which a ride over ized for pasture, for hay, for feeding the country will disclose."—Ohio Far. the stock or for feeding the land, some

Burying Apples for Winter. Most cellars are too warin to keep fruit well. They are also subject to frequent changes of temperature, in which the fruit suffers almost as much is it does by being kept too wirm We have known farmers to put apples n pits as potatoes and roots are pitted. spreading a layer of straw over them n order to keep them from contact Such apples come out the farm in the one case and to with the earth. with very little loss in spring, where the farm is the one case and to an english the spring, where the tribity and to adopt a wise relative the other.

Warming the Poultry House.
While there are many ways by which a poultry house may be made warm, yet but few make it an object to provide heat. As we have before suggestnd, the channest wide heat. As we have before suggest, and hard to keep in a rough pasture, A det, the cheapest method is to hang a moderate sized cow, active and vigor lighted stable lantern in the poultry one, will thrive better in rou bouse, suspending it from the middle of tures and upon coarse fodder.

The Cause of Rheumatism The cause of rheumatism is lactic acid in the blood. To this acid are due

the aches and pains, the swollen joints sharp, agonizing twinges. matism affects the limbs, arms, back and hips, causing misery day and night; stiffness of the joints, lameness, swellings, agony. Rheumatism can be cured by purifying the blood. Do not waste money and time on liniments or other applications. Do not dally with unknown medicines. Cure rheumatism at once, surely, safely, promptly, per manently, by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cures of this and other blood diseases conclusively prove that Hood's Sarsap arilla has wonderful curative power The great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla has given it the first blace among medi cines. It is the reason for its wonder ful cures. It is the explanation of its enormous sales. Hood's Sarsaparilla stands not only upon its record of cures in the past, though this is unequalled by any other medicine, but it is to-day curing thousands of cases of catarrh, rheumatism, scrofula, dyspepsia, and many other blood diseases. It is to-day the medicine which the people take to give them health, strength, pure blood good appetite and digestive power.

The Joke Failed.

Some people are bright enough to en joy a good joke, but have not retentive memories, so as to be able to repeat it to others

Failures of this kind are sometimes very ludicrous. We have a couple of

A college professor, on parting with tudent who had called on him, noticed that he had a new coat, and remarked

The student, with an air of resignation, replied: "It will be long enough

before I get another." The professor enjoyed the joke heart-ily, and, going to a meeting of the colege faculty just afterwards, he enter ed the room in great glee and said Young Sharp made a capital joke jus now. He called on me a little while ago, and as he was leaving I noticed his new coat, and told him it was too short, and he said. 'It will be a long

ime before I get another." No one laughed, and the professor. obering down, remarked, "It doesn' seem so funny as when he said it."

A red-haired lady, wno was ambi-tious of literary distinction, found but a poor sale for her book. A gentleman, in speaking of her disappointment, sald,

"Her hair is red if her book is not."

An auditor, in attempting to relate the joke elsewhere, said, "She has red hair if her book hasn't."

You Want a Farm.

You Want a Farm.
We have, fifty miles west of Houston, at Chesterville, the best tract in Texas. High prairie, well drained, abundant rainfail, good soil; low prices and easy terms. Write and receive our book "Fertile Farm Lands" free, and information as to cheap excursions and free fare. Address, Southern Texas Colonization Co., John Linderholm, Mgr., 110 Rialto Building, Chicago. The Best Thing to Give,

The best thing to give your enemy is forgiveness; an opponent, telerance; a friend, your heart; your child, a good example; your father, deference; your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you; yourself, respect; to all men, charity.

To California in 72 Hours, The California Limited, via Santa Fe Route, leaves Chicago 6 p. m., Wednes days and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 76 hours. Returns Mondays and Thurs-

days. Connecting train for San Francisco via Mojave. Through vestibuled equipment of su-perb Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining ear. Most lux-

urious service via any line. Daily California express, carrying ooth palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m. descriptive literature address G.

r. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry. Used to It.

Aunt Susan-He was a bad man and

'm afraid he has gone to the hot place. Nephew George-Oh, well, aunt, he wen't mind it: he's used to scorching you know.-Boston Transcript. More than Likely.

Rastus.

Rastus-Likely? Yo' find out he's no'n likely, ef you git neah 'm; he's liable.—Scottish Nights.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an infamued condition of the nuccus lained of the flustachian Tubbling could be income to the constitution of the flustachian Tubbling could be income to the flustachian tubble could be a flustachian to the flustachian tubble could be a flustachian to the flustachian tubble could be income to the flustachian tubble could be a flustachian tubble could be included to the flustachian tubble could be could be flustachian to the flustachian tubble could be flustachian to the flustachian tubble could be flustachian tubble could be

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, (

Sweet Creature "I remember when I was a girlegan Miss Antique. "What a wonderful memory you must

interrupted Miss Sharp .- Tit-Bits. Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are A Temperance Sermon

Firstly-Beer Secondly-Beer.

Thirdly-Bier.

N. B.-Milwaukee and St. Louis paers please copy.—New York Herald.

On Nov. 30th the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., the largest seed potato growers in the world, received an order for three thousand bushels of seed potatoes from one firm in Texas.

Violin Sounding Board. A New Zealand man has a patent or sounding board for the violin, con sisting of three disks on the interior, fastened to a strip of metal running

lengthwise through its center. Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and ladneys. Cures sick headache! Price 25 and loc.

made in Boston in 1823.

The Considerate Visitor.

"Sleepy" Burke says that when he is obbling a house he always tries to bring the awakened owner of the establishment to his senses by explaining the midnight caller is "only a burgiar who wants his money." This is reassuring. Until now when the man of the house opened his eyes to see a masked ruffian olding a cold revolver to his temples he always supposed that the visitor was the new minister paying pastoral calls or his long-lost brother, who ran away to sea twenty years ago, and now returns laden with a heavy coat of bronze on his cheeks, a hag of cashmere shawls for the ladies and a spray of pink coral for the parlor table.—Chicago News.

Borne Down with Infirmities, Age finds its surest solace in the benignant age mass its surest solace in the benignant tonic aid afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts rheumatic and malarial tendencies, relieves growing inactivity of the kidneys, and is the finest remedy extant for disorders of the stomach, liver an bowels. Nervoussies, two, with which old people are very apt to be unflicted, is promptly relieved by it. "Jibway's wife seems to have him

pretty well under control." -"Yes; the only time Jibway is not under the influence of his wife is when he is unde the influence of liquor."-Indianapolis Journal.

If you desire a luxurious growth tealthy hair of a natural color, natur crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Re-

There are people who would like to do good, if it could be done without effort or sacrifice.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895. Every man who has great faith, has

great power for good.

Why rub, and toti, and wear out yourself and your clottees on washday, when ever since 1885 Doblinis Electric Soap Las been offered on purpose to lighten your isbor, and save your clothes. Now try it, Your grocer has it.

Hope

The to the heart of the victim bound in

chains of rheumatism, dyspepsia, sordial, carrin, when the blood is enriched and purified in

Sarsaparilla

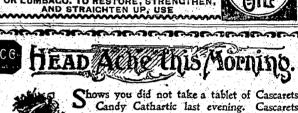
LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDICESTION, BILIOUSNESS. TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.

FECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by tak adways Pills. By their AN I-BILIOUS propes of the property of the property of the pile of discharge in the property of the pile of does of from two to four will quickly regulate tion of the liver and free the patient from these ers. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken dany so subject to billous pains and torpidity of the 25c per box. Sold by all druggists, or by matt. RADWAY & CO.. 55 Elm Street, New York.



THE MAIN MUSCULAR SUPPORTS OF THE BODY WEAKEN AND LET CO UNDER BACKACHE COLUMBAGO. TO RESTORE, STRENGTHEN, AND STRAIGHTEN UP, USE





Candy Cathartic last evening. Cascarets prevent sour stomach, tone up the intestines, stimulate the liver, leave no chance for sick headaches in the morning. You eat them like candy, and they leave your breath sweet and fragrant. Better send out for a box right now, 10c., 25c., 50c., any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample. . . .



CANDY Gure Constination.

ADDRESS STERLING REMEDY COMPANY CHICAGO.

Important Notice!



WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



An intelligent matron, a resident of Ithaca, N. V., makes it very plain to all her neighbors that she thinks there is no medicine like

Ripans Tabules.

been taken sick with what the doctors called liver-trouble and catarrh of the stomach. She says that after treating him a year, without doing him any good, the doctors gave him up to die. About that time his uncle, who had had experience with Ripans. Tabules and found that they had done him much good for catarrh of the stomach, insisted that his nephew should try them. After they had been taken two months, according to directions, the boy was able to go to school and four menths after he began taking them he replied to an inquiry: "Why, I am just as well as ever I was."

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

The first builted States plano was

Will pay for a 8-LIVE advertisement four weeks in 1:00 Map grade Illipoin forwards in 1:00 Map grade Illipoin forwards in 1:00 Map grade Illipoin week fluorenteed bend for catalogue, Blazz dard-Libion, 8:3 descreed Blazz that this papers.

The Blue and the Grav.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color-

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook. "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Your heart is bowed with a transient grief, Your eyes are misty with tears:

a sorrow deep and there's relief Ahead in the maze of years, So it seems to you as you weep to-day Yet sorrow may be your friend;

So keep up your courage a while and pray, 'Twill come out right in the end.

There never was day so dark and dream But that, ere the shuds had run, The clouds would shift and the heavens clear

To the smiling face of the sun There never was cruel stab or blow Inflicted by foe or friend But there was a balm, God willed i

Twill come out right in the end.

There never was love so cruelly wronged Or throttled by vengeful lies, time atoned for the joys you

longed, And love that was crushed would

O, heart, rise up from the slough's de Your faith must not swerve or bend

Let hope be pinned above and beyond Twill come out right in the end. -Roy Farrell Greene.

OVER THE DAM,

By Mrs. M. E. Kendall.

"Now, Lou, he good, and tell u honestly how it came about that you Louise Crofton, the belle of Ivy side, became Mrs. Darwin, instead of the wife of the handsome, elegant, refined Charles Mountain, the semi-milltonaire, to whom Madam Rumor and all the rest of us had you more than nineteenths engaged.'

That is the question that I, as speaker pro tem for a party of perticoated pests put to Mrs. Louise Darwin, the petted wife of an honest, upright, very plain, not overeducated, independent farmer. to whom she had been eighteen month married, and whom she loved with her whole heart; while Denton Darwin worshiped her as the devout Persian does his sun-deity.

"Don't you know, we went over the dam together?" was the laconic auswer I received in behalf of myself and inquisitive clients; which answer made us only the more clamorous for details, and so we besieged the somewhat reticent Louise en masse, threatening he with suffocation by hugging-all of us -right around her neck, unless she surrendered at discretion, and afforded us the information demanded.

"O; yes; most of us remember your going over the dam in company with your husband that is now. But then that was two and a half years ago, and we have never quite determined how that simple circumstance could have so entirely revolutionized Louise Crofton's

matrimonial ideas." incident and its results. But as I always laboriously towards the shore. But ar out my volunteering an explanation."

'Now, Lou, you're a tyrant, and a barbarian, to snub us in this manner We only wanted to-

"Ah, yes, girls-I understand, You only wanted to add a few more meshes to your man-catching nets. Well, you shall be gratified; not that I approve of dimity man-traps; but that one or two of you are in need of an illustrated argument and perhaps all of you may deem-it-advisable-to-go-over-the-dam some day before dropping your family identity at the altar forever; and so I will tell you the story."

"Ah! there's a darling. Now you are really good, Lou!" And we all got closer around Louise Darwin, flinging our desperate effort, and he made it. the old elm out there on the lawn, in a listening attitude. Lou told us the story very prettily and briefly. I will endeavor to be as brief; though I can tain the boat against the current by not hope to be as prieri, though tent a setting his shoulder against the down-froughly that, not being pinloned like pen as Mrs. Darwin was in her real stream side, and seeking to force it them, he wisely flew away, and we

"Several of you girls were eye witnesses of the incident; but as some of you were not, I will relate the circumstances in brief, as they occurred.
"A party of some thirty persons.

quite one-balf of whom were young ladies of about my own age, had crossed in boats the larger branch of the river, to a narrow, wooded Island about a mile above the Fairfield dam, for the purpose of fishing, wandering in the woods and social enjoyment generally. Three days previously Denton Dac

win had solicited my hand in marriage and I had rejected him-not rudely and heartlessly, for as a friend I regarded him very highly; but as I neither loved him nor any man. I had no idea of giv ing myself away until my heart-had to say in regard to the transfer This I frankly told Darwin and though he regretted his fatture, he was in no wise offended, and it was agreed that our relations, of friendly should continue uninterrupted.

"Charles Mountain was my escort up-on the occasion, and availing himself of an opportunity that occurred during a ramble through the wood, he declared his love for me in a manner somewhat impetuous, and besought me to accept his heart, hand and fortune.

"Mr. Montain's attentions to myself had for several months been so particullar that local gossip had declared an en gagement, which assertion I never took the pains to contradict. Indeed, I was' cather proud of such a possibility; for Charles Montain was rich, refined, of good family, unexceptionable in char acter, and I knew of no earthly reason why any girl, having her affections onisted by the right direction. accept him on presentation. It was part supported by a branch of some fathous of that my own affections were not so enlisted that I did not accept him unconditionally. As it was, I declined the professed alliques, but in a manner that gave him a wide margin for future pursuit, of "h'ch he assured me he

Should get a risk a sill bit iself. I had been a risk a state and all list many account to the risk a state and a list many account to the risk a state and all things and account to the risk and all things are account to the risk and all the was very character, at a note and measured the dam, and add us as an est pleasing in the country.

convices the office of and before the day vas half over every one feminine persuasion voted Denton Darvin an absolute necessity in all future pienle, bonting or woodlawn excur-

"By the merest accident, about an our previous to the time fixed for our return home, five of us—Charles Mon-taln, Denton Darwin, Philip Fallonsby, Mary Watson and myself-met near where our little fleet lay moored to the river bank; and at some one's suggesion it was resolved that in one of the boats we should make an excursion around the foot of the island, and, pulling up in the eddy on the opposite shore the remainder of our party, who had improvised an extempore bush

concert near the bank on that side. "Entering a light skiff, the smallest of the fleet, we set out on our miniature voyage, and with Fallonsby, who was an expert waterman, at the oars, ve went gliding down the swift current as gracefully and fleet as the startled

"We were in mid-channel, and almost down to the foot of the island, when ur oarsman, by a sudden overstrain of his left hand our in bringing the bow nt the boat round toward the island, snapped the treacherous blade short off in the row-lock. The mishap sent Fallonsby sprawling backwards the bottom of the boat, and in his tumhe lost overboard the remaining oar, which in a moment drifted beyond our reach, and there we were, helpless drifting at the mercy of the current each moment becoming more power ful—right down toward the Pairfield dom, over which the river dashed in a fontning cataract, and where escape from destruction would be a miracle: For the space of lt might have been thirty seconds, all remained quiet and breathless with astonishment, and fer-The silence was as profound. that of the tomb- and the frail skiff was whirled with fearful velocity toward the yelling dam. Then a bolsterous

xclamation of joy broke from Montain: " 'Fallonsby, there is a chance for us. Down youder where you see that rock just above water, the depth is not more than four feet all the way across the river. By stripping off coats and vests. and holding firmly to each other, we can gain the shore by wading.'

" 'And would you abandon these be less girls to destruction without an effort to save them?' indignantly asked I arwin.

" Self-preservation is the first law of nature,' replied Montain, dashing his coat, hat, and vest into the bottom of

the skiff.
"'We can only save ourselves,' cried l'allonsby. And down went his cont and panama, along with Montain's.

" 'Go, then, cowardly wretches that ou are? exclaimed Darwin, contemptuously. 'It is some relief to know that our last breath will not be drawn from an atmosphere tainted by the presence of such poltroons.

"The boat had reached the upper edge of the belt of shallow water, and without reply to Darwin's taunt, Monattimental ideas." taln and Fulloushy simultaneously. "Tam well aware how widely you all leaped overboard, and grasping each sed of the truth in discussing the other fiercely, began fighting their way one except myself and the man who is cult feat to accomplish than they had now my husband. I know of no reason imagined; and by the time they had why you should not be permitted to reached the rock alluded to by Monguess on to your heart's content, with. fain, and which lay at about one-third the distance from where they lcaped from the boat to the shore, they were both so entirely exhausted that it was with considerable difficulty they aged to drag themselves out of the water upon the flat surface, affording scarcely sufficient room for two persons, and in no place a foot above the

"In the meantime Darwin had not effortless resigned himself and us to impending fate. You would think that the circumstances nothing that human agency could achieve to avert our doom. It was thus that Mary and I argued at the time; but Darwin thought our lives worth a

"A moment after Montain and Fallonsby left us he was overboard also, striving like a very Hercules for our salvation. First he endeavored to susgradually endwise towards the rock, against the upper side of which, if he could but gain it he quietly informed us he could securely lodge the skift until some one of the other boats could come to our rescue. Finding himself affled in this attempt by the force of the current, he dexterously whirled the bow of the skiff up stream, and planting his feet firmly against the projections of the ledgy bottom, he first to force the boat diagonally across the stream towards the shore. In this he for a little time made some progress; but the strength of the current becoming exhausted. While we-poor helpless things-all we could do was sit. there and pray God to spare so gener ous and brave a hero, even were we ourselves doomed to perish.

"Darwin glanced towards the two men cowering there on the rock, and exclaimed in a tone eloquent in its very bitterness:

"O. if those wretches, had but re nained and coupled their strength with mine, how easily we might have sustained the boat and saved you!" "Then finding that he could no longer force the skiff another atom against the surging current, he resolutely set him-

self against the lower gunwale, and ald very quietly: "'Louise and Mary, I will battle against our fate while my strength

asta. Perhaps relief may reach us before I am quite conquered. "At that moment a clear ringing hout reached our ears from the water little distance above us, and looking in the direction whence the shout came we discovered a man fighting his way egnized Charley Cheever, who, as we subsequently learned, had been rambbreaking at the moment it occurred excess of us letable influence

might he his superfor knowledge of

"On reaching us, Charley was quite as much exhausted as Darwin himself, and his first word was a declaration that it was sheer folly for them to at empt to sustain the boat there they became utterly helpless, and finally be forced over the dam like an old

saw log. "Give me a hand here-both of you girls. Now-a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together.' And by the united efforts of Mary, myself and Charley, that young gentleman was in the shiff directly, and not many seconds later he had Darwin in also, and the boat was drifting swiftly onward again towards the dam.

"Charley Cheever was a discarded sultor of Mary's, while Fallonsby, who had so basely abandoned her in the moments of extreme peril, rumor said

was her accepted lover.
"Queer arrangement, wasn't it, girls There we were, two foolish girls, drift ing to destruction with our rejected sultors, while our accepted ones were perched on a rock away up there in the middle of the river. like sea-lions, only there was very little of any sort of lio about them.

"Now, then, Denton, sald Charley gaily but earnestly, thet us to work and wreck this craft a trifle more, that w rany have something to save her with Wrench out that thwart on which you are sitting, while I belp myself to this one. So-we are supplied with toler able paddles now you take the bows and I'll go aft; keep one eye on my mo tions, and assist my navigation with all the might that is in you. I've bee three times over that old dam, with more water rolling over than there i this evening. Help me all you can Denton; and you girls keep quiet, and if I don't pilot you down that channe without ruffling a feather, I'll agree to swim up stream over the dam.

"I can never describe to you the fear ful plunge, for every sense was merge in that of concentrated vision, and tha fixed upon the stern, resolute feature of the two heroes who were so gener ously periling their lives for our salva tion.

"We passed the seething vortex un scathed, and then I think I fainted, for I have no recollection of anything fur ther until awakened by the congratula tions of our whole party save two, who had hastened across the river, down the bank to the point where Dar win and Charley had landed us it safety.

"When the base conduct of Montal and Fallonsby was proclaimed, it was voted unanimously that a night's re fection on the rock there by themselve might be of service to them. In the ollowing morning, however, they were brought off; but they were never very well received in Fairfield society after wurds.

"A year later, Charley and Mary Denton Darwin and myself, all ver the matrimonial dam together."

Birds of III Nature.

Among those birds which stay a home, especially the most domesticated there is often an exhibition of unkind ness seemingly unaccountable, says : writer in the Cornhill Magazine. graceful swan, e. g., is one of the most ungracious in its ways. Not only (in the breeding season) does a male bird resent the intrusion of a strange gentleman, but it will spend the day in driving off from its domain any lucky geese, which might be plainly as sumed to have no designs upon its do mestic arrangements, and have, in leed, no desire beyond that for a com ortable wash and swim. It will also pursue even the most innocent of new born ducklings while they unwittingly rejoice in an early taste of their comnon element.

When an only child has passed ou f the cygnet stage of life and grown to full physical, if not mental matu ity, father and mother swans have been known to fall upon and deliber ately beat it to death with wing and beak. The gratified parents swam gracefully about the mere in which they lived, while the great white corpse of their son lay, battered and dead upon the shore. The following year after another had been born to them, and in infancy carried upon his mother's back, they began to treat him so roughly that, not being pinioned like saw him no more. Curiously enough, geese, which have experienced rudeness from swans in the lusty spring have been known to retaliate in the calmer autumn, when the fiercenes of their enemy had become mitigated seen a gander leap upon the back of a once arrogant swan and pound away at it in the full enjoyment f gratified revenge.

Temperature of the Polar Sea. Some of the members of the Nansen xpedition at Tromsoe have been reating to a Reuter's correspondent some was too powerful for human endur- of the scientific facts gleaned during ance, and our brave champion was fast the expedition. During the course of the cruise the crew had on several occasions exciting encounters with bears North of 84 degrees, however, no ant mal life was found to exist, and this would seem to cast some discredit or the hitherto prevalent theory that if sufficiently high latitude could be attained, one would come to dry land and pen water, because birds are to be een flying toward the extreme north This northerly flight of the birds is now believed to be attributed to their having lost their yay or heing blown out of their course. The depth of the vater in the extreme north also seem year. Soundings taken at 84 degree atitude gave a depth of from 1,310 to 1.530 fathoms, and further north the lead reached even greater depths, as bluch as 3,186 fathoms, it is said. From observations made in 1894-96, the tem erature of the sea in these regions was found to present several peculiarities At a depth of 109 fathoms the water was cold. Then came a stratum of about 282 fathous with some degree o ward us with superhuman offers, in heat and under this stratum about 490 enld water d. As he drew near we reco tion of salt in the water varied a good deal. These conditions were pretty much the same everywhere. The au ling alone about the foot of the island. I there will work at the less encour cut and observing the accident of the oat tide trace was wiffer a work over a to t

SWORDFISH AGAINST WHALE

FIERCE BATTLE BETWEEN TWO MONSTERS OF THE DEEP.

The Whale Whipped by Its Flory Antagonist....Something About the Swordfish of the Pacific Oce an.

The passengers on the little steame that makes daily trips between San Pe dro Harbor, near Los Angeles, Cal., and Santa Cataline Island, some thirty miles out in the Pacific Ocean, were excited the other day by a terrible battle between two sea monsters. A N Y. Times correspondent says that the spectacle from the deck of the steamer, about a mile away from the scene of the combat, was a small mountain of mist tossing in the air, at the base of which a huge black tail churned the water like the blades of a screw propeller. The monster, a very large-sized whale, turned this way and that, all the time lashing its black tall with fury and beating the water so that the sound came like claps of thunder to every one on board the Catalina Island steamer The whale suddenly turned and spout ing a powerful stream of water and blood some twenty feet in the air lashed the water with several powerful Hops of the tail, and sank beneath the surface of the ocean.

The little steamer made for the scene of the battle with all speed, and every one of the passengers was terribly exthed at the scene, but when the boat reached the spot where the great whale was last seen nothing but foaming water, reddened with blood, marked the locality. There were several oldthey all agreed that a battle unto death between a swordfish and a female whale had been fought before their eyes. The swordfish had the advan-tage of the great sea mammal, and was thrusting its only weapon of attack and defense the long, sharp and pointed sword-into the vulnerable sides of the unwieldy whale. The great mammal could but thrash its tail about in impotent rage, until at last a vital spot was reached by the attacking swordfish, and the whale was vanquished.

A dozen or more old men who si about the docks and the Custom Houses at San Pedro, after a long career in the whaling fields of the Pacific Ocean, say that the battle between the whale and the swordfish was not uncommon. Several of the old tars say they have witnessed just as good fights between similar combatants, and besides, that from the list of practicing physicians if in nearly every case the swordfish is so rash as to sell, or profess to possess in nearly every case the swordfish is the attacking party. Many men who love philtres or charms to soothe the have been on whaling voyages have found wounds in the carcasses of tive law male and female diviners and whales that were undoubtedly left there by an angry swordfish. It is ldom, however, that a swordfish is able to stab the whale to death.

The swordfish is utterly without fear and will, like a buffalo or rhinoceros charge anything that offends it, often loing an amount of execution hardly to be believed did not the evidence exist. Combats between swordfish are most nteresting, and may be compared to a duel between two expert swordsmen. Such a contest was observed off the long pier that extends out into the (?) en one occasion brutally murdered ocean at Santa Monica, near Los Angeles. Some dishermen noticed two big fish leaping out of the water and dash ing along the surface. Soon it was seen that they were swordfish. The season was when the fish were usually They had made several rushes, and when observed were at close quarters, striking each other powerful side blows like cavalrymen. This was unsatisfactory, and finally they separated and darted at each other like arrows, the water hissing as their sharp dorsal fins cut through it. They evidently struck head on, one missing while the sword of the other struck jus below the eve and plowed a deep fur ow in the fish, partly disabling it so that it turned and attempted to escape Put its adversary also turned, and with a rush drove its sword completely through the body of its foe and held it fast, only wrenching its weapon loose

when its enemy stopped swimming. This one lunge unished the battle and the victor left the field. The vanquished up by the dishermen. The nounds in the dead fish were examined by several hundred people in Los Anceles and Santa Monica. They gave ample evidence, of the extraordinar ferocity of a thrust by a swordfish The force with which a swordfis! strikes has been variously estimated but that it is equal to that which drives a twenty-four pound shot from a how tzer will be believed easily after view ing the result.

In the waters of California three kinds of swordfish can be seen—Xiphius gladius. Tetrapturus albidus, and His ophorus, The fish engaged in the battle described were of the kind firs med. It is the ordinary swordfish found on both sides of the Atlantic, in appearance trim and shipshape-a veri table privateer. It is a piratical cousing

of the mackerel. The striking feature is the sword which is a continuation of the upper jaw into a sharp bony sword. laws are toothless, the lower one being hard or hony. The eyes are large and prominent, the tall sickle-shaped and powerful, and the whole appearance of the fish denotes speed and activity It attains a length of from five to nin

cet, and when working at full speed can pierce a wooded hull sheathed with copper. One of the most remarkable ases on record is that of the ship Dreadnaught. One day at sea the rew felt a sudden shock, and soon afer that the ship sprang a leak and was obliged to put into port. It was found when she was dry-docked that a large swordfish had struck her. The sword had penetrated the copper, then the thick oak hull; passing through the thick pine sheathing, and finally entering the head of a barrely The sword the wound.

The ship Wanderer was struck in the here swordteshes have struck vessels a practical point of view, with disastrate results, one case cited heaven.

being the sinking of the sloop Red Hot. which was employed around New-Bed-ford by the United States Fish Company. The swordfish, undoubtedly en raged at the presence of what it considered an enemy, dushed at the vessel and sank it.

THE KAFFIR DOCTOR.

Queer Methods and Remedies of Natal Medicine Men.

In Natal, native physicians are divi ded into two classes-medicine and nerbalists. The former, known to their fellows as "Izinyanga zo kwe lapa," are especially proficient in the healing art; while the latter, rejoicing in the name of "Izlnyanga zemeti," effect their cures through the medium of herbs with medicinal proprieties, of which there are over 100 species in the colony known to the natives. One of the most frequent cases with which a gative doctor has to deal is snake bite and for this there are at least a dozen herbal antidotes, the chief of which is the root of the aster asper, a small plant somewhat like the datsy, with-like colored flowers. It has been used with success by hunters on their dogs when snake-bitten, but the secret of the infal-lible remedy for the deadliest snake bite is said to have died with Cetewayo who had a gray powder which never failed to cure. Herbs for eattle dis eases are plentiful, but so far none of them has stemmed the onslaughts of rinderpest. The isl-nwazi is a favorite vemedy for "red-water" in cattle, and is also employed as an eye salve, and to Its milky sap the late Sir Theophilus Shepstone was indebted for the preservation of valuable horse which had got some of the blinding juice of the euphorbia into his eve. The most popular plant, however, is the u-mondi vhose aromatic roots act as a very wholesome tonic. It is on the point of extinction in the colony, and a large price is now paid for its roots. When called in, the doctor receive a fee known as "ulugxa," varying from

three shillings to a half guinea, according to his standing. Should a cure result a further fee is claimable, but failure to cure is unrewarded by pay ment beyond the call fee. Every doc tor has to take out a license to practic from the magistrate or administrator of native law in the district, which must be favorably indorsed by the chief of his or her (for lady doctors have existed from time immemoria among the Kaffirsi kraal. For this license a payment of £3 is made, and the holder is immediately removed savage breast. And in the code of na other quacks, such as rain or lightning doctors, are expressly forbidden to practice the black art. Though pract tically extinct in the colony, fession of dream doctor was in full swing in Zululand prior to the dethronement of Cetewayo, and they pre tended to detect and "smell out" one guilty of malpractices-a conven lent method of doing away with awk ward relatives and opponents. Chake himself assumed the office of dream doctor, and in pursuit of his profession

no fewer than 400 women, for mer lust of blood. His last words were in keeping with his assumed role of a di viner, for, as he expired at the hand of Dingaan's assegais, he "You think you will rule this country when I am gone; but I see the white man coming and he will be your mas

A BIG ICE MINE.

It is In Virginia, and is Thought to Be

Relic of the Ice Age. One of the greatest curiosities in the United States, or in the world, perhans, is the wonderful ledge of ice which exists, even in the midst of the hottest summer, in Scott County, Vic ginia. This natural ice-nouse is sit nated on the north side of Stone moun tain and about six miles from the mouth of a small stream known as Stoney Creek. The marvel is said to been known to at least one of the earlier settlers, a Mr. Dunridge, who, it is alleged, discovered it while deer hunting away back in 1830. Owing to was situated could not be bought, Mr. Dunridge positively refused to tell of the wherabouts of the Ice ledge, and only visited the place when it was ab

solutely necessary to obtain a supply to be used in case of sickness. The old man died many years ago and from that time until 1893 the lo cation of Dunridge's lee mine was unknown, the old gentlemen having never even taken his own family into

the secret. In the last year mentioned, however a party of herb diggers visited the unfrequented region contiguous to Stone Mountain and were fortunate enough to re-discover the lost ice mine.

During two or three months in the middle of summer the ice is only protected from the sun's rays by a thick growth of moss. The formation of the ice layer is similar to that of a convein, being thin in some places and thicker in others, the average being about four feet. Persons of scientific attainments who have visited the place for the purpose of studying the wonder say it has, the appearance of having been there since the time of the ic age, which the geologists talk so much shout Another plausible theory is that somewhere beneath the bed is situated a great natural laboratory, where oth er ice is constantly formed and expelled, and that the process of freezing is now constantly going on. Whatever view is taken of it it is one of the greatest natural wonders the state of fords.

First Floors Healthy. A Hungarian professor has been giving his attention to the degrees of nealth enjoyed by the various classes was broken off short, partly plugging of lodgers and gives the palm to the first and second floors. The cellars are South Atlantic in the same way, and then the third floors, and then the pumps had to be manned. When the ground floors. The tenants of the st. was docked the terrible sword was first and second floors live longest. The felant The United States government advantages of the pure air of the upper has centre offerted testimony restories are overbalanced by the exerharring or such cases, and it makes a tion of climbing the stairs. It would tions in the showing. Hundreds appear that a lifth or sixth floor with a pastages are o been brought to light lift would be, from a sanitary as reson

BREAKING UP A NUISANCE.

A Circus Manager Ends the Played-Out Call for a Doctor. "Your story about calling for a doc-

tor in the circus" sald a retired show

nan, "reminds me of the way we brok up a nuisance in a good-sized Pennsyl ania town. I was on the road with farce-comedy company, and we put in two weeks at the town in question, here being a big military encampment there and a county fair to boot. We drew good houses all through the engagement, and were booked for an early return. I don't think we had seen there more than one night before the doctor nuisance began. There would come a hurried messenger from the box office to the stage manager with a request that he ask if Dr. Bolus or whatever his name happened to be was in the house, and if he was, to send him to the office at once. Of course he was, to the stage manager couldn't very well refuse, and general attention was directed to the medical man, much to his satisfaction. We soon found out that the doctors who were so much in demand were very small medical fry, and there wasn't a doubt that they had had themselves called for in order to secure the consequent notorlety. Well. we stood it for a few nights, and then an idea occurred to me. I took a walk up the main street until I came to a certain sign hanging over the stairway. I went up to the office indicated and had a brief conversation with its inmate ending it by handing him a reserved seat tickets.

"That evening immediately after the first act and before any messenger from the box office had a chance to arrive, I stepped out in front of the curtain and held up my hand. Then in my gravest asked:

"Is Dr. Chizzield in the house?" "Immediately a very tall colored man, with a bushy white head and huge silver mounted spectacles, arose in the aulience and said: "Here I is, sah

"The audience tittered, but I kept my

gravity. "You are wanted at the box office at once, doctor, in a case which requires your immediate professional attention. "As the aged medicus ducked to me and hobbled from the room, the audinice broke into a wild roar.

"Perhaps you will understand the cause of their merriment when I add that the old man was a corn dector, and probably the best-known eccentric character in town.

Well, there was no more doctors called from that stage during our engagement."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Singular Death.

Earl Blackwood, the twelve-year-old adopted son of Clarence Blackwood, who occupies a farm about four mile rom Blackwood, Pa., came to his death in a singular manner recently, says the Philadelphia Ledger. He was accidentally hanged while playing in his father's barn

Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood took the boy to an entertainment in Philadelphia on Phursday night, and what he saw there appears to have made a deep impres on on his mind, as he talked about it a great deal the next day, and it is thought that he came to his death while trying to repeat some of the circus feats that he had witnessed. he went into the barn he told his mother he would be back in a short time and help her to perform some household duties. Some time after vards a boy living in the neighborhood went into the barn and was horrified by the sight of young Blackwood suspended at the end of a rope which was fastened to a beam overhead. He raised an alarm, and the body was cut down immediately, but all attempts at esuscitation were unavailing.

The rope from which the boy was uspended was a plough line, loop at each end. He had evidently fastened one end of the rope to the seam overhead, and then passing his head through the loop at the other end

Cost of Paris Exhibitions.

The exhibition of 1867, with a total area of 176,000 square yards, cost \$4,-500,000; in 1878 the expenditure amounted to \$10,000,000, of which \$8, 360,000 went for the exhibition properso-called, and Its 296,000 Ty so-called, and its 296,000 square yards of covered space; \$1,700,000 was expended on the 17.300 square yards of the Trocadero Palace, and the rest was absorbed by the gardens, the aquafums, the cascades, etc. In 1889 the estimate showed a total anticipated expenditure of \$8,500,000, and, what is very interesting and curious, the ac-tual outlay fell short of the estimate. since only \$8,000,000 were spent on the exhibition, leaving a balance available for the maintenance of the palaces on the Champ de Mars, which will now n part, at least have to be demolished In 1900 it is intended to spend \$18,000, 900 that of this operate will be di voted to the construction of the new palaces that will remain in the Champs Elysees as permanent monuments There is an enormous increase in the scale of the 1900 exhibition, as compared to that of 1889, since it is intended to spend twice as much money upon it as was devoted to its predeces

The Earth's Momentum.

The opinion is expressed by a writer A Cassier's Magazine that no true en-gineer will believe that, with so many ources of natural energy around u he progress of mankind and the work of the engineer will cease with the exnaustion of the coal fields. The earth we live on is whirling around like huge flywheel, and, if only way could be found for utilizing its vast monientum, we could draw upor t for ages for all the power needed, without appreciably affecting the speed of its revolution or the length of our day. The flow of the time is accompanied by a vast expenditure of powe n overcoming frictional resistance, in he grinding of shingle into sand, and the transport of in the transport of sandbanks from place to place: even the flow of water through the studens of locks involves ess of energy, as does the working of a tide mill, which latter is a way of using, as the others are of destroying, the earth's moment in

In 1895 only 170 611 oushels of Amer can coan were sold to Mexico

CURIOUS WORDS.

Baron once meant only a strong man. Parlor was originally the

Gauze was first manufactured at Gaza.

A chancellor was once only a door-

keeper. To provide was once simply to "look

Despot originally signified "master of the house."

Paper comes from the name of an Egyptian red.

The word chestnut came originally from Castenea. The word nice originally meant ignorant or foolish.

The magnet is so called from the minral magnesia. Scamper originally signified only "to to out of a field."

To insult once signified to jump or dance on a dead body. Manualt formerly meant to "send

way from the hand.' The word mob is a Latin word signi-

fying movable. To encroach once signified to put book into and pull away. The dandelion was once written dent-

le-lion, the lion's tooth. Dimity, a popular dress material, was nce made at Damietta.

To speculate in its original sense was to look out of the window.

Leaf recalls the palm leaves formerly ised in the east as paper. Cemetery is from the Latin signifyng "a sleeping chamber.'

Husband was originally the houseand or bond of union of the house Idiot once meant simply boy. It is ed by Shakespeare in this sei

The word abandon originally signifled "to run away with your colors." The word scrupulous originally signified to "have a stone in one's shoe." Milliners first plied their trade at Milan, and mantua-makers at Mantua.

The tarantula is named from its lentifulness in the vicinity of Taranto. The shallot takes its name from its plentifulness in the vicinity of Asca-

lon, Coffee is thus called because it was first exported from the Arabian port of Kaffa. Cambric originally came from Cam-

bray, whence its name, and calico from Calleut. Puss, familiar name for cat, was once pers, the Persian name for the same animal.

Termagant was once a suppositious Mohamedan delty of fierce temper and language.

The word vernacular once meant "a lave who was born in the house of his naster.''

An Albino Buck.

For oddity there is nothing in the ecords of this fall's sport which ouches the big albino buck shot by A. . Howard of Lewiston in the Katah din Iron Works region last week. Mr. Howard, who used to live in that section, knows the woods like a book, and

never comes home empty handed. The albino he met alone in a stretch of burnt land where stumps of sapling pine and poplar bushes made it rather and shooting. His first shot, fired at a distance of ten rods, took effect in the neek, and the second, fired as the buck skimmed through the valley, plowed its

way down the back. The buck, which has been hung up n Mr. Howard's yard in Spring street. Lewiston, this week, has attracted lots of attention. To begin with, it is a large one, with good untlers. The neck is mottled brown and white, rather more white than brown, and looking as though powder had been sifted into the fur. The back has the usual gray and brown markings, with here "I have been in the woods a good deal. but I never saw anything just like this," says Mr. Howard.—Lewiston, Me., Journal.

Waterproof Materials.

A fabric of beautiful appearance, says the London Telegraph, is to be put upon the market, an improvement upon the waterproof niaterials treated with india rubber and other solutions. The improvement consists in giving to the coated surface of such goods a film of powder made by reducing glass to dust, this being sleved so as to remove all crystallized appearance. This coating gives to the surface a fine, soft, silky and luminous effect. Thus coated, the material may be ornamented either before or after vulcanization, by printing or otherwise, in the colorings preferred, with the desired pattern or design. For this purpose colors having an india rubber or other suitable waterproof medium are selected; and, in order to counteract the adhesive property, the material is treated after ornamentation to a second coating of pulverized glass. This also produces a luminous appearance, and not being soluble in water, it possesses the advantage of being more substantial and lasting in its effects than the ordinary powders e ployed.

A New Fuel. M. Paul d'Humy, a French naval of-

ficer, has originated a process for the edidification of petroleum purposes. From an account in the Progressive Age it appears that heavy common oil has been converted into a solid block, as hard as coal, burning slowly, giving off an intense heat, and showing no signs of melting-a ton of such fuel representing thirty-tons of coal, and occupying a space of but three cubic feet, as against the large space required for coal. M. d'Humy ecently exhibited samples of the article and experimented with them. Among the samples were several of the solidified fuel and of low grade bils, and-in addition to these there were samples of the same fuel in dry pow der and paste, the petroleum powder and paste mixed together and forming hard homogeneous mass, with a great specific gravity, and, when terms ng, giving off a flame three times its own volume and a remarkable heat. Tests to determine the production of presence of cither of these

Vicar Pulls Teeth,
Thomas Rhaissa prinsais 1 o longe,
or the sugar that they are support
of the resolutional back of manual labor reke od, a r. De . The year of a sumil cates has Sumerland is a fair sorr of dentise and during a long min istry has pulled more than 25,000 teeth.